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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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Brazilian titles of nobility are only held for life, and are easily purchasable. The Emperor Dom Pedro, who is a humorist in his way, built and maintained a lunatic asylum with the product of the titles conferred in the course of his long reign.

Some experiments were made recently by the Northern Pacific car-builders at Tacoma, Washington, to test the strength of fir and oak timber. The first-named proved one-third stronger than the Eastern oak, and more than one-half stronger than Eastern white pine.

It is not generally known that the naming of vessels of the navy is regulated by law. Vessels of the first class are required to be named after States, those of the second after rivers, those of the third after the principal cities and towns, and those of the fourth as the President may direct.

The press of Italy is discussing the question of capital punishment, which is at present illegal, confinement at hard labor for life being the maximum punishment bestowed by the Italian laws. It is contended by many influential papers that a return to death sentences is necessary in view of the great increase in murder since the existing laws went into operation.

King Alphonso, the baby king of Spain, has had a great many dignities since his birth. The latest one was his elevation to the serious function of godfatherhood. He promised and vowed—by proxy, of course—in the name of a youthful son of the Comte and Comtesse de Morella, to renounce those pomps and vanities which are the best reason for the existence of thrones.

The Canadian Government is said to be actually undertaking the construction of the ship-railroad to transport vessels over the isthmus between the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Bay of Fundy. It is not a very stupendous enterprise, as the distance across is only about eleven miles and the grade easy. The work has been in contemplation three or four years. It will save a long and rough trip around Nova Scotia for coasters and fishermen, and by enabling American fishing vessels to make a quick run to some Maine port in railroad connection to dispose of their catch, may give them the chance for an additional trip during the season.

The Legislature of Wyoming will shortly pass a law making the killing of a buffalo a misdemeanor. An act to this effect is not required to protect the buffaloes as game, for the hunter would hunt the mountains and plains for wild buffaloes in vain. It is intended to apply to the men who lie in wait and shoot down the buffaloes that happen to stray off the reservation in the Yellowstone park, where a few relics of the bygone race are preserved. A dead buffalo brings its slayer $200, and the temptation to kill them is a strong one for the hunter. The animal alive is almost invaluable, and only a few years ago they were killed in mere sport by the thousands and left a prey to the wolves and buzzards on the plain.

E. Blanc, who was sent to Northern Africa by the French government to investigate the matter, declares that the Sahara Desert is advancing northward and that the whole southern part of Tunis is in process of gradual loss of moisture. Far within the present limits of the desert Mr. Blanc found numerous ruins of buildings erected during the Roman occupancy, showing conclusively that at the dawn of the Christian era fertility and verdure reigned where now only the sterility of the desert exists. Without the aid of artesian wells there is no known way to prevent further encroachment of the desert, but some efforts similar to those employed in France to prevent the sand dunes along the Gulf of Gascogne from encroaching upon the good lands will probably be made.

According to the New York *Sun* "the report from Ottawa that the appeals for protection to France by French-Canadians against Great Britain's authorities have induced the French Government to possibly interfere and exact the fulfillment of former treaties is, on its face, erroneous. In 1839, when the Province of Quebec rose in arms against the central government in Canada, France did not move a finger in favor of her old colonists for two reasons: First, she has not the least right to do it, having ceded all her rights on the Canadian soil to the United States; and, secondly, French-Canadians are French only in name and language, and have time and time again declared that, politically, they want to have nothing to do with France, who has behaved for more than a century as if she had never heard of the existence of Canada. Besides, remarks the New York *Sun*, France knows that the United States would never countenance a foreign intervention on American soil, and she values too highly the friendship of the United States to engage in any international broil which would endanger her cordial relations with Uncle Sam.

Don't Stand in the Way.

"The world is too crowde
The grumbler declares
"I don't like its labor,
I don't like its cares."
If you care not to work, sir
And much rather play,
Why, do as you please,
But don't stand in the way

The sowers are coming
To put in the seed,
This army is scarcely
Enough for our need;
You can lend us a hand
For an hour, or a day
Or stand like a post,
But don't stand in the way.

Life's summer and autumn
They glide on apace,
And then the glad reapers
Will fall into place.
But if you have not labored
You can't expect pay;
And the harvest is theirs!
So don't stand in their way.

Keep moving, keep moving,
There's good work for all
Put a hand to the plough,
Or go back to the wall.
The young men are com
And old men grown gr
The world needs them all;
Friend, don't stand in the way
—*The B*

THE NEW MIRROR

BY KATE M. CLE

"Say yes, love!"

"But, my dear girl—

"Now, Charley, don't be cross!"

He was only a few months married. He was head over ears in love with his wife. And just now, when he felt the touch of the soft, slim fingers on his hair, and looked up into the pretty, petulant, coaxing face above, he found it hard to refuse any request of hers, no matter how unreasonable.

"I am not the least bit cross, darling," he said, leaning back in his chair, and pulling both her arms down around his neck; "but don't you think two hundred dollars is rather high for something we do not really need?"

"Oh, but we do, Charley!" she insisted, eagerly. "A person must have a cheval-glass nowadays. And this is a beauty. Beveled French plate, of course, and all framed in mahogany, the real rose mahogany, you know, and finished with polished brass. Why, Charley, it is a bargain at two hundred dollars!"

He smiled.

The furnishing of their pretty home had already cost a good deal. It was a handsome three-story house, on one of the most fashionable residence blocks of the city.

"Mrs. Cyrus Cannon has one," purred on the entreating voice, "not as handsome as this, though I am sure it cost more."

She paused, waiting for the effect of that last shot. In her scheming consciousness she was well aware no more effective argument could be presented. For had she not refused Cyrus Cannon to marry Charley Merton?

He rose, with a lenient laugh, from the richly-appointed breakfast table.

"I suppose you must have your way, you little despot!"

"Oh, you darling!" she cried, rapturously.

And she promptly paid him for his permission by giving him half a dozen delighted kisses then and there.

He went into the hall for his overcoat and came back frieze-enveloped, and hat in hand.

"I'm pretty positive, Edna," he said, "that not a looking-glass in Chicago will have as sweet a face to reflect as will yours. It certainly ought to feel flattered. All the others would be jealous if they knew."

He was too lately married to have ceased the honeymoon habit of making pretty speeches.

Mrs. Merton blushed in the prettiest manner imaginable. "You deserve another kiss for that!" she declared. She stood on tiptoe to give it to him. Then he folded up the morning paper, thrust it in his pocket, put on his hat, and went out to catch his car. He was glad he had not refused to gratify his wife's request. Indeed, the genial glow which follows a generous act kept him all day long more cordial with himself and the rest of the world.

Hardly had Charley Merton left home when his victorious bride rushed upstairs to dress, previous to making her coveted purchase. When she descended to her coupe, quite a vision of fashion and loveliness in her leaf-brown plush and costly furs, she was a very proud woman indeed—proud of her home, her husband, and the beautiful mirror she was going to buy. And when she had ordered it sent to her residence, she thought with satisfaction of the pleasure she would take in showing her acquisition to Mrs. Cyrus Cannon.

As she left a restaurant, after a dainty lunch, whom should she meet but Charley's particular friend, David Roseo. At least he had been the particular friend of Charley's bachelor days. Now young Mrs. Merton was very wise in her way. She had heard and read that a bride usually estranges the friends of her husband, and thus indirectly arouses the resentment of the latter. To this rule she had resolved to prove herself an agreeable exception. So she gave Mr. Roseo her hand and a gracious smile, and invited him up to dinner the following evening.

He had feared that his comradeship with Charley Merton must end with the marriage of the latter. So it was with repressed surprise and expressed gratitude that he accepted the invitation.

"It's a pity," she said, with a compassionate sigh, as she was whirled along to the matinee, "that poor Mr. Roseo hasn't a nice wife and home like Charley!" Which reference evidenced the fact that Mrs. Merton possessed a proper appreciation of her charming self.

The curtain had just risen, when a lady entered the theatre, and was ushered to the seat adjoining that of Mrs. Merton.

"Why, Edna!"

"My dear Millie!"

Though several years older than Edna, Millie Joyce had been her favorite friend. But it was a long time since they had met. A few weeks before Edna's wedding Millie Joyce had received a summons to the bedside of a sick brother in Dakota, and had only lately returned. So very pleasant, indeed, both ladies found the meeting.

"I was just speaking to an old friend of Charley's," said Mrs. Merton between the acts. "I'm not sure that you know him. His name is Roseo."

Millie's rather faded face flushed brightly.

"David Roseo?"

"Yes."

"I met him at Waukeshaw five years ago," she said, a trifle nervously, Mrs. Merton imagined.

"A casual acquaintance?"

"Well, no!" Then in a burst of confidence: "We were engaged for three months."

"You were?" interestedly "What broke it off?"

"Oh, he grew jealous, and—there's the curtain!"

Very little indeed did Mrs. Merton hear of the last act—diplomatically busy was that bright brain of hers.

"Can't you?" she asked Millie, as together they passed out of the theatre, "come over to dinner tomorrow evening?"

"Tomorrow? Let me see! Yes—I'll come."

When Mrs. Merton reached home she found her precious mirror there before her. She was still admiring it when Charley reached home. She called to him over the banisters to come up and see her treasure.

"Isn't it lovely, Charley?"

"Lovely!" he assented.

He was gravely regarding the enthusiastic face in the glass.

"But I mean the mirror."

"I don't!" staunchly and adoringly.

He put his arms around her, and they went down to dinner together.

When they were alone in their parlor, which, by the way, possessed the refreshingly bright, if unesthetic, look imparted by brand-new furniture and draperies, she broached her little plot.

"I met Mr. Roseo to-day," she said.

"You did!"

"Yes; and I asked him to come up to dinner to-morrow."

"That was nice of you, love."

"And at the matinee I met Millie Joyce, and I asked her to come, also."

"But, darlin

"Well?"

"They were engaged, once."

She nodded.

"I know it. That was why I asked her."

"But the embarrassment! Neither will—"

"Oh, you stupid boy!" she laughed, "wait and see!"

The following evening, when Mr. Merton came home, he found his wife's friend seated by the log fire, which it was fashionable that winter to affect. She looked uncommonly well in her artistic gown of absinthe silk, cut to show the full and white throat which was her chief beauty.

He had just spoken a courteous welcome, when the door-bell rang. Almost immediately after Mr. Roseo was ushered in.

He was a tall, soldierly, well-preserved man, gray-haired and handsome. He started at sight of the figure by the fireside. Then he went forward. Charley met him and said:

"Awfully glad to see you, Dave. Miss Joyce I believe you know."

With quickened heart-throbs Dave Roseo faced the music. He was tremendously glad to meet Millie Joyce again.

Dinner was announced. To banish the restraint each dreaded, the conversation was kept up with persistent gayety. Suddenly occurred a startling interruption:

Bang!

Fiercely, sharply outrang the report of a revolver. All sprang to their feet. Blankly, with blanched faces, they looked around. Charley Merton started for the door.

"Oh, don't!" wildly entreated his wife. "You will be killed, dear! Don't go."

At that very moment a second shot was heard.

Merton dashed out and up the stairs, his wife following him; and down dropped Millie Joyce in a dead faint. When she revived, she found herself seated in the host's chair, and David Roseo bending solicitously over her. He was gently bathing her forehead with water from the carafe.

"Are you better, Millie?"

"Yes, thank you, David;" her color coming back with a rush.

"I was all wrong a few years ago, Millie."

"I was too hasty, David."

"But I've loved you ever since, Millie."

"And I've refused two offers for your sake, David."

"You—angel!"

When they finally decided to go upstairs and discover the cause of the commotion, they found Mr. and Mrs. Merton ruefully regarding the ruins of their mirror, which was fractured from side to side.

"An attempted burglary," explained Merton, indicating a half-open satchel near the window. "The fellow had got his bag filled with jewelry, silver, toilet articles, and whatever he could pick up, when he observed his reflection in the mirror, and thinking, probably, that he was detected, fired at his supposed enemy the shots we heard."

"See!" cried Edna, half hysterically, "here are the marks of his feet on the window-ledge. He must have got out that way—slid down the porch pillar and escaped. My poor, dear, lovely cheval-glass!"

"Well," cried Merton, with a laugh, "let us be glad he did not get away with his plunder!"

Late they sat discussing the affair, and when they finally broke up it was David Roseo who saw Miss Joyce home.

"Charley," ecstatically confided young Mrs. Merton to her husband, the following night, "Millie has been here, and she and David Roseo are going to be married! And it's all on account of my mirror!"

"How's that, dear?"

"Why, if I hadn't bought it the burglar wouldn't have shot at it. And if he hadn't shot at it we wouldn't have run up-stairs. And if we hadn't run up-stairs they wouldn't have had an opportunity to make up."

Charley laughed out in hearty amusement.

"I really believe I was inspired to buy it," avowed Edna, solemnly.

"Yes, darling," meekly assented Charley.

But he groaned, remembering the check he had drawn in favor of Tobey.

"Besides," she cried, convincingly, "if the mirror had not been there you'd have been killed, for that awful man was trying to shoot you."

To this remarkable argument Charley returned the only reply a woman's logic should ever receive — a kiss. —*The Ledger.*

The Dwarfs of Central Africa.

The fact now seems clearly demonstrated that at various spots across the great African continent, within a few degrees north and south of the equator, extending from the Atlantic coast to near the shores of the Albert Nyanza, and perhaps even further to the east, are scattered communities of these small negroes, all much resembling each other in size, appearance and habits, and dwelling mostly apart from their larger neighbors, by whom they are everywhere surrounded. Our information about them is still very scanty, and to obtain more would be a worthy object of ambition for the scientific traveler. In many parts, especially at the West, they are obviously holding their own with difficulty, if not actually disappearing, and there is much about their condition of civilization and the situations in which they are found to induce us to look upon them, like the Bushmen of South Africa and the equally diminutive Negritos of the Indo-Malayan region, as the remains of a population which occupied the land before the incoming of the present dominant races. If the account of the Nasamonians be accepted as historical, the river they came to, flowing from west to east, must have been the Niger, and the northward range of the dwarfish people far more extensive twenty-three centuries ago than it is at the present time.—*London Times.*

They Divide Gloves.

There is a certain dealer in gloves in Washington who receives at regular intervals an order for a pair of gloves, the one pair to be divided between two men. He wraps up one glove and sends it to a certain address and the other glove to another address. Sometimes he has to send one of the gloves by mail to Mississippi. The explanation of this odd state of affairs is this: General Hooker, a member of the Mississippi delegation in congress, was a Confederate soldier, and in one of the charges which he led at the head of his cavalry against the Union lines he lost his right arm. His other hand was wounded, and he wears a glove upon it almost constantly.

Major Powell, chief of the geological survey, was also a brave soldier on the Union side, and he, too, came out of the battle one day minus an arm—his left one. He and General Hooker are intimate friends and their hands are of the same size, so when Major Powell wants a glove he buys a pair and says: "Send the other one to Hooker!" Likewise, when General Hooker's glove gets a little worn he orders a new pair and says: "Send the other one to Powell!"—*Washington Capital.*

A FROG FARM.

Raising a Big Family of Croakers for Western Epicures.

The Frogs Kept in Three Large Ponds and Fed Daily.

The subject of frog culture is attracting considerable attention of late years and a good many frog farms have been established at different places throughout the United States and the Canadas; but failure has been the rule rather than the exception, and many a sanguine proprietor of costly ponds and pastures has dropped a snug little fortune in his attempt to imitate our French friends across the Atlantic who find in the business of frog-raising something of pleasure and no little profit. It is, therefore, noteworthy that Messrs. George E. Stevens and Charles J. Swan of the Homedale pet stock farm, at St. Joseph, Mich., have succeeded in this industry to a degree highly satisfactory to themselves and patrons, although their knowledge of frog-raising has cost them many hard-earned dollars and several years of faithful study and close observation.

Mr. Stevens takes great pride in his pet industry and never tires of showing visitors about the ponds and explaining the habits and characteristics of his big family of croakers. Mr. Stevens owns several acres of land adjoining the city of St. Joseph on the south. Through the farm runs a large ravine, at the head of which are never-failing springs of pure water. At some distance below the springs are located the frog ponds—three in number. Water is supplied to the ponds through a pipe from a large, deep lake formed by a dam placed across the ravine near the springs. The largest of the ponds is well filled with lily-pads, Canada bog-moss and other varieties of water plants said to be essential to the life of the frog. The smaller ponds are fringed with these plants, while the centres are kept comparatively clear. Mr. Stevens estimates that there are now no less than 200,000 tadpoles, polly wogs and small frogs in the three ponds, and his statement is undoubtedly correct, as the bottoms of the ponds are literally covered with these peculiar-looking little fellows. These will be ready for the market early next summer and will bring anywhere from $1.25 to $2 a dozen. Most of them will be shipped to Chicago and will find their way into the fashionable hotels and restaurants. Frogs for breeding purposes, which are raised on this farm in great numbers, bring $5 a dozen.

There are in the ponds about 600 full-grown frogs kept for breeders, and these are fed by hand at regular intervals to prevent them from devouring the smaller frogs. Every day a certain number of them are found out of the water waiting for their meal. They are fed on beef liver by means of a long pole with a short string attached. On the end of the string a piece of liver is fastened, which is dangled before the eyes of a hungry froggy, who secures it by jumping. It is said that one feeding satisfies a frog for about two weeks. They are very fond of birds, and often succeed in capturing a sparrow that may chance to alight on the ground near where a big frog happens to be sitting.

The male frogs are savage fighters, and when two of them meet there is sure to be a conflict. There are several frogs in these ponds that are badly crippled by fighting. One has lost a fore leg entire, and another has a broken and mutilated hind leg. The largest bull in the pond is called Sullivan, and he is said to be able to whip any of the other green-headed pugilists on the premises. The frogs live in families of generally one male and not less than five females, each household occupying some sheltered nook along the shore of the pond.

The ponds are protected from the encroachments of the public by a high board fence, which also prevents the frogs from escaping. Mr. Stevens claims this to be the largest frog farm in this country and that the stock is all from the finest imported breeds. The frogs are captured for market after night by the light of a torch or lantern, as after dark they are always found sitting on the banks, and can easily be approached and picked up. In the daytime they are quite shy and can only be caught with difficulty.—*Chicago News.*

A Cabinet Officer's Life.

A Cabinet officer, telling a Washington correspondent what his daily routine is, says: "I got up at 7.30 o'clock this morning, and sat down to breakfast at about 8 o'clock. Before I had finished my private secretary came with a bundle of letters. As fast as I read them I dictated answers and was, perhaps, three-quarters of an hour at the task. In the meantime, five people, old friends from my state, had gathered in the parlor to see me before I went to the department. I gave each of them two or three minutes and then asked one, whose business was really important, to walk along with me. I got to my office about 9.40 o'clock. There were thirty or more people in my room waiting, and the crowd was as numerous until noon, when it was time to start for the capitol, and I was obliged to dismiss the rest of my callers. I then attended a hearing given to some attorneys on a case of importance. This lasted until 1.30 o'clock.

"My daughter was going away on the afternoon train, and I thought I would go home to luncheon so as to bid her good-by. While sitting at luncheon I got the cards of five people who had either seen me go home or had learned my whereabouts at the department. One of them was formerly the head of the department over which I presided and was, of course, entitled to respect. Two others were a committee who had come to invite me to make a speech at a banquet. I dismissed them as soon as I could, but by that time it was 3.30 o'clock. I hurried to the department, where my desk was covered with letters, which required my signature. I had to read each one carefully, of course, and finished the last one at 5.30 o'clock. Then I walked home tired out, with the intention of taking a little nap before I went to a dinner engagement. But no nap for me. When I got to my house there were three Senators and two members of the House waiting to see me, and it was 6.20 o'clock before I got through with them. Then my wife assisted me to dress and hurried me off to dinner, from which I have just returned. This is a sample of all my days."

The Cedars of Lebanon.

The cedars of Mount Lebanon are, perhaps, the best known monuments in the world. Distinguished men have visited them, and their story is told over and over again. There are grave doubts, however, whether the cedar so often mentioned in the Bible was the tree now called the Cedar of Lebanon. There is no doubt that the cedars of Lebanon in more modern times have been the objects of veneration. The most experienced observer who has seen the cedars on Mount Lebanon is Sir Joseph Hooker, who visited Syria in 1860 for the purpose of examining the grove, in regard to which little was known scientifically up to that time. An account of this visit was published in the *Natural History Review* in January, 1862, with the author's views upon the specific rank and the origin of the different species or forms of the genus. The number of trees is about 400, and these are disposed in nine groups, corresponding with as many hammocks of the range of moraines. They are of various sizes, from about 18 inches to upward of 40 feet in girth; but the most remarkable and significant fact connected with their size, and consequently with the age of the grove, is that there is no tree of less than 18 inches girth, and no young trees, bushes or even seedlings of a second year's growth. It was supposed, until comparatively recent times, that all the cedars left upon the earth were in this famous grove, but now they are known to occur upon different chains of the Taurus, where, with other trees, they form extensive forests; while as late as 1865 Mr. Jesup, an American missionary, discovered five large groves in the Lebanon itself, three east of Ain Zahalteh, in the southern Lebanon, one of which was said to contain 10,000 trees. Other groves were also discovered at this time, so that upon the Lebanon alone the cedar is known in 10 distinct localities.

What You See in the Shooting Star.

A small body, perhaps as large as a paving stone or larger, more often perhaps not so large as a marble, is moving round the sun. Just as a mighty planet revolves in an eclipse, so this small object will move round and round in an eclipse, with the sun in the focus. There are at the present moment inconceivable myriads of such meteors moving in this manner. They are too small and too distant for our telescopes, and we can never see them except under extraordinary circumstances. At the time we see the meteor it is usually moving with enormous velocity, so that it often traverses a distance of more than twenty miles in a second of time. Such a velocity is almost impossible near the earth's surface; the resistance of the air would prevent it.

Aloft, in the emptiness of space, there is no air to resist the meteor. It may have been moving round and round the sun for thousands, perhaps for millions of years, without let or hindrance; but the supreme moment arrives and the meteor perishes in a streak of splendor. In the course of its wanderings the body comes near the earth, and within a few hundred miles of its surface, of course, begins to encounter the upper surface of the atmosphere with which the earth is inclosed. To any body moving with the appalling velocity of a meteor a plunge into the atmosphere is usual fatal. As the meteor rushes through the atmosphere the friction of the air warms its surface; it becomes red hot, then white hot, and is finally driven off into vapor with a brilliant light, while we on earth, 100 or 200 miles below, exclaim, "O, look, there is a shooting star."—*Albany (N. Y.) Journal.*

"Good morning, Mr. Good. When did you get to town? How did you leave your wife?" "Left her talkin'."

Nervousness In Horses.

There is one respect in which all the most distinguished trotters have resembled each other, and that is in their nervous energy, in high spirit and courage. That flame which the Washington Hollow horseman detected in the eye of Flora Temple came out afterward in the resolute burst of speed with which she finished her fast miles. Dexter was represented as being "chock full of fire and deviltry," and capable of jumping like a cat. Hiram Woodruff spoke of his "wicked head." Goldsmith Maid had a strong will of her own, and the excitement she betrayed on the eve of a race showed how fine was her organization. "She would stand quietly enough," says her driver, "while being hitched to the sulky, although she had been previously kicking and plunging in her stall, but she would shake and tremble until I have heard her make her feet make the same noise against the hard ground that a person's teeth will when the body is suddenly chilled; that is, her feet actually chattered on the ground. The instant I would get into the sulky all this would pass away, and she would start on a walk for the track as sober as any old horse you ever saw." Rarus was so nervous that he never could have been driven with safety on the road, and his courage was of the finest temper. St. Julian was exceedingly high strung, and in hands less patient and discreet than those of his trainer might never have been subdued to the purpose of racing. Jay-Eye-See, though I know less of his personal history, is notorious for the pluck he showed on the last quarter of his hard miles; and Maud S. is the most spirited, the most determined, and at the same time the gentlest of animals.

This nervous energy is the result of generations of breeding, and, while it insures speed, calls for extra care and attention. Once in a great while a dull-mettled horse has speed, but the great majority depend upon their nervous energies to carry them along. A well-bred horse scents the battle from afar, and goes into the contest with a readiness that shows not only a willing spirit, but a desire for the fray. In scoring, the horse will often give evidence of as much intelligence as its owner, swinging into line, taking the right position, and showing by every movement its love of the contest. The desire to trot has been secured by the breeding, and is the result of nervous energy stored through generations and strengthened by education and feeding.

Danced Forty Miles.

A young civil engineer who returned to Buffalo, N. Y., after a four months' expedition through the Black Hills with a government surveying party, told the following story:

"One evening last summer we pitched camp, and after supper the commanding officer in the party ordered me to make a detour to a certain point further north. The distance by the road I was told to take was believed to be about four miles, but to get it exactly I was given a pedometer to carry in my pocket. On the way I came to a small mining settlement, and a dance was going on in the biggest saloon. As I had plenty of time on my hands I went in and joined in the dance and never rested until midnight. I then proceeded to finish my detour, got back to camp and turned in. In the morning I was asked to report, and without a thought I handed over the pedometer. The officer looked at it in amazement and then exclaimed, 'Forty-four miles! Where on earth did you go last night?' I was perplexed at first myself and could not explain my wonderful record, and it was not until later that I recalled the dance, but I can't believe that I danced 40 miles in a single evening."

The Oldest Observatory.

The observatory at Pekin is the oldest in the world, having been founded in 1279 by Kublai Khan, the first Emperor of the Mogul dynasty. There are still in it three of the first instruments of observation. These were used for the observation of Halley's comet in 1738, and may also be used when, twenty-two years hence, this comet again appears. The oldest observatory in Europe is that founded by King Frederick III. of Denmark, on the island of Hveen, in the Sound, and where the famous astronomer Tycho Brahe carried out his celebrated observations—among others that of the "bright" star in Cassiopeia. The Paris Observatory was established in 1671, and that of Greenwich three years later.—*English Mechanic.*

The Home of the Jersey Cow.

Jersey Island, the place from which we obtain the favorite Jersey cow, is a small spot of land. If squared, it is 6½ miles each way. Yet this little island has a population of 60,000 human beings, and has over 12,000 cattle, and has had that number for the last twenty years, for the census of 1861 gives 12,057. And yet they export on an average annually 2000 head. Roughly speaking, on this island they manage to support one head of kine to every two acres, while in England there is only one head to every ten acres.—*Popular Science News.*

WORK OF A TORNADO.

Lives and Property Fall Prey to Its Destructive Sweep.

Houses Unroofed, Trees Torn Up and Buildings Blown Down.

A dispatch received from St. Louis, Mo., stated that at twenty minutes after four o'clock in the afternoon a gale of wind swept over that city, killing three persons and damaging more than 500 buildings. The day was showery and sultry, the thermometer reaching seventy degrees at noon. An hour later stacks of black clouds began to pile up in the southwest. The wind increased, and at four o'clock it was blowing violently with the clouds scudding before it. Suddenly a deluge poured down, surpassing any rainfall in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. In five minutes the streets were flooded, the sewers choked, and the lower portions of the city covered with water. At this moment a sulphurous cloud was seen approaching from the southwest. It assumed the twisting tornado form, and on reaching Lafayette and Grand avenues, in the extreme southwestern part of the city, it began the work of destruction. Two brick houses were first unroofed, and Mrs. Miller and her child dangerously hurt. The wind continued in a northeasterly course across the city, blowing down steeples, telegraph poles, roofs, fences and houses. The greatest damage was done in the northern part of the city, where it passed across the river into Illinois.

Near the corner of Ninth and Mound streets, the roof of a two-story brick building was carried away. The house collapsed, and a man, woman and one child were killed by falling walls. All the houses in an area of two blocks by four in this neighborhood were wrecked and damaged. The killed are Mrs. Maggie Connors, age forty; Bernard McConnell, age forty, and "Joe" Weaver, age nine. The McConnell and Connors families occupied the house jointly. There was a party for children in progress when the building went down. Four persons were seriously hurt. One child was taken out from under the roof 100 feet away, and, though badly injured, will live.

The wind passed over the lumber district on its way to the river, and literally filled the river with lumber. Whole stacks of pine were picked up and carried over to the Illinois shore. Among the buildings damaged were the Anchor Mills, the Hodgins School, the Missouri Pacific Hospital, the First Lutheran Church, the Second Presbyterian, the St. Lawrence O'Toole Cathedral, Warbrook's furniture factory, Kingsland's & Ferguson's factory, the Advance Elevators, Heller's chair factory and half a hundred others. The churches named lost their steeples.

A messenger which had just arrived from the east side of the river said that the storm in St. Clair County, Ill., was unusually severe. Brooklyn, a village of about 500 people, seemed to have suffered most, as the damage at East St. Louis and at Venice was largely confined to railroad property and small dwellings and telegraph and telephone poles. Brooklyn is about three miles north of East St. Louis. Its population is largely composed of colored people. Though several persons were injured, no lives were lost. A number of dwellings were in ruins. The Baptist Church was entirely demolished, and the Methodist Episcopal Church, a frame building, unroofed and turned clear around on its foundations. At Belleville, Ill., several public buildings were unroofed, but no one reported injured.

A late Wabash train arrived at the relay depot in East St. Louis about 8.15 p. m. The engineer and conductor reported that during the storm they feared that their train would be thrown from the track, so great was the force of the wind.

The storm passed over Clinton, Ky., at ten minutes after 6 o'clock in the evening. Ten persons were killed in wrecked dwellings, and fully sixty were injured, many of whom will die.

The financial loss is estimated at $50,000. The storm shivered to splinters every dwelling in a path one block wide. The course lay through the eastern portion of the town, and it fortunately missed a young ladies' seminary which contained about 150 inmates. The dead and wounded were all taken from the ruins of their homes.

The work of rescue was at once organized. Cairo, Ill., responded with physicians and supplies, and offers of aid came from Hickman and Paducah. Over $1000 was collected next morning, and it is believed that the town can take care of the sufferers.

News from the country shows that the storm swept everything in its path to the north and south of the town. Clinton has 1200 inhabitants and is the county seat of Hickman County.

At Wickliffe, Ky., the storm was destructive. As in the case of Clinton, the town is situated on a bluff, all except the railroad station. Thirteen of the principal houses, embracing all the business houses, were wrecked, and twenty-two people were more or less injured, none fatally. Five loaded freight cars standing on the Illinois Central track near the depot were lifted off the track and thrown against the depot platform, twenty feet away. The town is wrecked.

SHOT DEAD ON HIS CAR.

A Chicago Conductor Killed by a Passenger.

While collecting fares on a State street car, in Chicago, Conductor John L. Moore received from George Jordan, a colored man, a one-dollar bill. In return he gave the passenger three twenty-five-cent pieces and two dimes. "One of these quarters is no good; it's nickel," said the colored man. "I do not want it."

"All right; here you are," returned the conductor, as he took back the objectionable piece of money and deliberately counted out twenty-five one-cent pieces.

"Are you trying to make a monkey of me?" yelled Jordan, with an oath, at sight of the copper pieces. "I'm no chump," and the man rose from his seat and violently struck the conductor in the face. The latter stepped to the rear platform. Jordon, possibly fearing that the conductor intended attacking him with a car hook, drew a revolver, and, taking deliberate aim, fired. The ball lodged in Moore's lungs, inflicting a fatal wound.

The colored man jumped from the car and flew down the street. He was captured, after an exciting chase.

A FATHER'S AFFLICTION.

Losing His Wife and Five Children and Obliged to Bury Them Himself.

An awful tale of misery comes from the mining district of the Upper Licore, in Ontario, where, of a family that consisted of a father and mother and five children, only one remains, diphtheria having caused the deaths of the others.

Recently the two youngest children were attacked with the disease, and soon died. The neighbors of the afflicted family thereupon forsook them and would not go near them. The other three children, one by one, succumbed, and at last their mother, worn out by nursing and watching, died also. The father had to dig the graves, make the coffins and bury the members of his own family without any assistance from his fear-stricken neighbors.

A BOY FIEND.

Confessing How He Planned the Murder of His Parents.

John Wesley Elkins, aged twelve years, arrested at Elkador, Iowa, for the murder of his father and mother, made a confession in which he stated in substance that he planned the murder of his parents two or three days before he committed it. On the night of the murder he took a rifle, and going to his parents' room, placed the gun within about two feet of his father's face and fired. He then got a club and beat out his mother's brains. Then he dressed the baby and leaving the house, told the neighbors that burglars had killed his parents. He was sentenced to life imprisonment.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

THE FACTS—A CONTRAST.

The CAROLINIAN is a friend of the workingman and ever has been; but it doesn't believe in the course pursued by a certain class of demagogues who are continually dinning it in the ears of the toilers that they are worse off now than they were in the "earlier days of the country," because it is misrepresenting the facts of history.

Now what are these facts? In the "earlier days of the country" life was a struggle for the toiling masses. With the exception of the rich Southern planters, the merchants in the cities and a few "lords of the soil," the people lived in small, mean cheap houses—without carpets, glass, china, coal or matches. They worked for fifty cents a day, or less. They paid double present prices for wheat, corn, beef and pork. The working man wore a pair of leather breeches, a checked shirt, a red flannel jacket, a felt hat and undressed shoes. The women of the same class were no better clothed.

Then, too, debt was a crime, and many an honest but unfortunate poor man passed years in jail because he owed a few dollars! And such jails! As for schools, they were few, and an education was almost beyond a poor man's reach. We repeat, life was a hard struggle then.

What a contrast the situation of to-day presents! The average workingman enjoys comforts and privileges monopolized by the *rich* people of a century ago. He is better housed, better furnished, better educated and better dressed than his predecessors. He is more of a freeman. He pays from ten to fifty per cent less for the necessaries of life than it cost in the "earlier days."

Who are the men of to-day that are going to the top? Workingmen or their sons. A tailor unable to read or write at twenty-one, a clerk in a leather store, a ferryman, a farmer's boy of all work—all these have been Presidents of the United States in the present generation. Read the lives of all the great men of our time. Nine out of ten began at the bottom and worked their way up.

And yet in the face of history, and in the teeth of the bright present there are croakers who go about weeping over the poor workingman when the truth is, this is the workingman's age and he is the dominant figure of this generation. Of course there will always be great numbers of poor and unfortunate people. That cannot be helped. But it is something to know that that these classes are better off now than people in their sphere was in the "earlier days of the country."

THE MAJORITIES IN CONGRESS.

The CAROLINIAN has been requested to state the majorities in Congress since 1861—that is the years when controlled by the Republicans and those when the Democrats had the majority. From 1861 to the 44th Congress, which met first on December 6, 1875, the Republicans had a majority in both Houses. In that Congress the Senate was Republican and the House Democratic. The 45 Congress, 1877-79, was divided in the same way. In the 46th Congress, 1879-81 the Democrats had a majority in both branches. In the 47 Congress, 1881-83, the Senate stood: Republicans 37, Democrats 37, Independent 1, Readjuster 1 The House, Republicans 152, Democrats 159, Nationals 10, Readjusters 2. In the 48th Congress, 1883-85, the Senate was Republican, the House Democratic. The 49th and 50th Congresses stood the same way. The present Congress, now in session, is Republican in both branches.

A writer in one of the agricultural journals calls attention to the fact there is a good deal of potash in corn cobs. It is here that a good deal of mineral elements of the corn plant are concentrated. Perhaps it is for the potash as a corrective of acidity in the stomach that animals will often eat the cob. It is all the better for being charred or burned. Burn to a crisp the corn cobs from which fattening hogs have devoured the corn, and see how greedily the same animal will then eat them.

The King of Spain was dosed with paregoric and soothing syrup, and is recovering from his illness. But no such mild remedies will stop the disease with which that decaying monarchy is afflicted. A heavy dose of Republicanism is what old Spain needs.

Our State Commissioner of Agriculture reports that he has never seen farm work so far advanced at this time of the year. A greater quantity of clover, grasses and small grain have been sown than usual.

Hon. John A. Gilmer, Judge of the Fifth District, has resigned, and Thomas B. Womack esq, of Chatham has been appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancy.

WOMAN'S PART IN A GREAT WORK.

This is woman's century. She is now a recognized factor in the work of the world. But there is danger of mistaking the way in which her influence is to be exerted. She is ruling, but she must rule as woman. The more she attempts to be mannish, and do things essentially masculine, the less respect will the world have for her, and the less will be her influence. The more womanly she is, the more will she command the world's admiration and respect, and the more powerful will be her influence.

Woman has a great part in the Temperance work. It is both natural and right that she should feel a personal interest in fighting the worst enemy of the home. She can bring to that fight the whole arsenal of womanly affection and devotion, and command the support of forces that will yield to no other appeal. This truth was emphasized by a Western minister in a recent sermon, thus:

"Woman has entered into a battle against strong drink. Her weapons are not carnal, but spiritual. If the power of rum ever did take courage it was only when the carnal spirit took hold of the woman. Rum power trembles before a woman's prayer but not a woman's politics. Man bows before that supreme creation, a pure, gentle, modest woman, but despises a masculine woman as a woman despises an effeminate man."

The women who are trying to force themselves into politics should think of this. The "third party" women who are trying to secure prohibition through partizanship should ponder over it. *Prohibition will never come that way.* They make a sad mistake when they appeal as women and act as men. The woman in politics must be expected to be treated as a man in politics. And that means good bye to the gentle graces where power rightly exercised is irrisistible. There is need of all the sympathy and love and devotion which woman can bring to the temperance work. But there is only injury to the cause to be expected from women who forget the secret of their power.

A FRANK STATEMENT.

In a recent issue of the *Republic*, the leading Democratic paper of St. Louis, the editor asserts:

There is and can be no such thing as a protection Democrat; it is a contradiction in terms, precisely as it would be to speak of an infidel Christian.

This is a fair and frank statement, but how about the assertion of Mr. Cleveland and his Secretary of the Treasury that in their Tariff reform project they desired to protect American labor? The trouble is they did not mean what they said, but meant exactly what the *Republic* says and what the Republicans insisted all the time, viz, that the Democratic party is not for Protection, but is a Free Trade party.

Dr. Eugene Grissom has been offered the charge of one of the most prominent institutions of the Northwest at a large salary. We learn that he has not yet decided to accept. He is one of Carolinas' most eminent sons, distinguished for his ability and enjoys a world-wide reputation as a specialist on mental diseases. And, too, he enjoys the respect and confidence of the best people of the State.

The report of the National Bureau of Statistics show that the proportion of manufactured goods imported to goods partly manufactured or crude was 74 per cent in 1860 and but 57 per cent in 1889. This is a splendid showing for Protection and Republicanism. It is a gain of about 25 per cent.

Mr. Randall is now the "Father of the House," having served as a Representative longer than any other man living since the death of Judge Kelley. Next to him stands another Philadelphian, Mr. O'Neill. and third in order is General Banks.

Robt. S. Hancock has been confirmed as Collector at the port of Newberne, and Enos J. Pennypacker as Collector of the port of Wilmington. Both are good Republicans and will make faithful and capable officers.

In the case of J. J. Boyle, the Catholic Priest, who was convicted of assault upon Geneva Whitaker, a young girl who was organist of his church, the Supreme Court has decided that he is entitled to a new trial.

The brightest and certainly most newsy of our State exchanges is the Wilmington *Star*. As as evidence of its prosperity, it appears in an entire new dress. Barring it politics, which we do not endorse, it is a model newspaper.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, January 17, 1890.

Senator Sherman's anti-trust bill has been amended in committee so as to remove what some legal minds thought to be unconstitutional features, without imparing its effect and has been favorably reported to the Senate. Its early passage may be regarded as a certainty.

The objective point of all the office seekers in Washington is now the office of Superintendent Porter of the Census bureau. There you may see during the two hours between 10 o'clock and noon any day almost a quorum of the House, to say nothing of numerous more or less dignified Senators, all hustling to get something for their beloved constituents.

Senator Turpie is the most radical advocate of the Monroe doctrine who has yet spoken in a speech in favor of Senator Morgan's resolution for the immediate recognition of the republic of Brazil by this Government. He expressed himself as being in favor of the United States formally notifying the European powers that the United States would not tolerate any action on their part looking towards the establishment of monarchial powers in any republic on the Western Hemisphere.

Impudence can go no farther. A delegation of Mormons have been here to oppose the admission of Idaho as a State, because the constitution adopted by the people of the Territory does not please the Mormons. The Mormons were given a hearing by the Senate committee on Territories, but their arguments will not prevent the bill for the admission of Idaho being favorably reported.

Representative Lodge, who has been requested by the House committee on elections to prepare a Federal Election bill, has, it is understood, decided to recommend in providing for the election of all members of the House of Representatives under what is popularly known as the Australian ballot system.

The House committee on Ways and Means have ended the hearing on the new tariff bill, and is now engaged in preparing the bill which is expected to be ready in two or at the outside three weeks time.

Walker Blaine, late Examiner of Claims on the State department, died suddenly of pneumonia Wednesday night. His father, Secretary Blaine, is completely prostrated by the loss.

The Effects of Cheap Food

Iowa Register.

No one factor encourages manufacturing like cheap food. When nations compete, the one that has the cheapest food for operatives has the advantage, other things being equal. To insure cheap bread for her people Great Britain has built an extensive system of railways from the Indian ocean to the temperate zone. We have helped her feed her population that manufactures for us by settling our trans-Missouri country much faster than we needed food for our people, instead of developing faster our own manufactures that must be developed now. But we have laid ever more under tribute to supply meats and grains that oppress with their magnitude the very producers. It is the opportunity, however, of all other industries if the consumers could only get our abundance without the intervention of the combines that depress to the producer and anon enhance to the consumer. The manufacturers can not reap all the benefit of cheap foods, for these reasons, but they are getting food cheaper than they are likely to get them again. Our manufacturers and commercial industries are prospering greatly. The goose that lays the golden egg is being killed, in that, the producers capacity to buy is very seriously crippled. The shop people and the carriers look to the farming classes for a market and for patronage. When the shelves are full and no buyers the looms must wait.

The American farmer surely has done his part toward his country's prosperity. He sends enough abroad to pay the balance of trade in his country's favor. He is growing crops that pay him nothing and deplete his acres.

It would seem to be wise in the powers that be to inquire into the condition of the burden bearer, and see if the Nation will continue to prosper when it is too heavy.

Congress has not been so constituted since 1873 that it could legislate upon any policy. It is so constituted now that it can. One party has all responsibility. The party that gave that responsibility is exacting. It has coherence only through application of its principles. The farmers furnish the party in power with its votes. They are anxious to see the country prosper in all its industries They will endure their own disabilities with more resignation than they will the suffering of others. They are a sentimental class. But they are getting out at the elbows and knees, and are inquiring why.

Congress and the Farmers.

American Agriculturist.

The President's recommendation that the weather bureau be transferred from the Army to the Agricultural Department meets universal favor. It properly belongs to the latter Department, and can be made far more effective. The *American Agriculturist* believes the change is in line with good policy and that it is demanded by the public, and especially by the farmers. With a more complete corps of observers and a perfect system of displaying signals, the predictions should not only be made more accurate but should be brought within the reach of farmers at every hamlet and crossroads. Volunteers could be secured for much of this service, and with proper executive management the desired improvements could be insured without enormous outlay.

It is only a question of time when the General Land Office and the Geological Survey will also be transferred to the Agricultural Department. The desire is general that this department come to the front as one of the greatest executive divisions of the government. The farmers want it built up and made more useful. They also hold that the Secretary should be a thoroughly practical farmer.

Subscription Laws.

Dr. Tuckermen, editor of the *Workman*, Cleveland, O., has taken some pains to collect and complete the decisions of the United States Court on this subject, and gives the result of his investigations the following:

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to renew their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodical, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the post-office to which they are directed, they are responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former address, they are held responsible.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office or removing and leaving them uncalled for is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

6. If subscribers pay in advance they are bound to give notice at the end of the time if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it and the subscriber with be responsible until an express notice with payment of all arrearages is sent to the publisher.

The latest postal laws are such that newspaper publishers can arrest any one for fraud who takes a paper and refuses to pay for it. Under this law the man who allows his subscription to run along for some time unpaid and then orders it discontinued, or orders the postmaster to mark it "refused" and have a postal card sent notifying the publisher, leaves himself liable to arrest and fine, the same as for theft.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggists a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflamation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon.

Trial bottles free at A. Wadeworth's drug store.

NELLIE BLY AND HER RIVAL:—The two globe-trotters, Nelly Bly of the *World* and Miss Elizabeth Bisland of the *Cosmopolitan Magazine*, were pictured in Frank Leslie's Illustrated Magazine last week and we must confess that both are handsome young women. Frank Leslie's was full of beautiful illustrations last week. It is having a wonderful additions to its list of subscribers by reason of its offer of a magnificent full-sized copy of the "Angelus," an exact reproduction in color and in all other respects, by the famous French chromotypogravure process. This picture is alone worth more than the subscription price of Leslie's. It is attracting almost as much attention as the original "Angelus" itself.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility. Physicians recommend it. All dealers sell it. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

STATE NEWS.

Dr. Thos. E. Skinner, of Raleigh, subscribed $5,000 to the Baptist Woman's College provided it is placed at Raleigh.

The Tarboro Southerner says: The number of colored people who left Thursday for Texas little and big, by actual count was 210. This brings the number who have left here to 800. Probably an equal number have left from other depots in this county.

Dr. W. R. Capehart says that the past year he grew on his farm at Avoca two crops of oats. The first crop, planted in February, was cut in July. The second crop matured early in December, being over two feet high, well headed and not at all hurt by frost.

A prominent citizen of Halifax, says: "The condition of affairs here is much worse than is supposed by those who have not been here. My opinion is that at least one-half of the farmers of the county will not be able to procure the means wherewith to conduct their operations."

H. P. Cheatham, the colored Congressman of the second district, has declared himself as being opposed to the present exodus movement on the part of the colored people of the State. In a recent speech he told them if they left to pay their own expenses and thus avoid the expensive charges of the emigration agents.

The executive committee of the State Farmers' Alliance met in Raleigh last week and elected Mr. E. C. Beddingfield, of Wake, Secretary of the Alliance to succeed Col Polk. Mr Beddingfield was a member of the last House of Representatives, and took an active part in the deliberations of that body. He is a young man of ability and will make a good officer.

Dr. J. J. Mott has secured an English dairyman and put him in charge of his herd of fine cattle. He has about 50 head, counting calves, the majority full-blood Jersey and the balance more than half. Dr. Mott shipps the butter from his cows to Columbia, S. C., and feeds the buttermilk to his hogs. His herd is perhaps unequaled in the State.—Statesville Landmark.

The Charlotte Chronicle says: Mrs. W. D. Stone yesterday pulled ripe tomatoes off of the vine in her garden.—In R. M. Oates's yard there is a Japanese Magnolia tree in full bloom. The regular time the tree blooms is in March.—It was learned yesterday that the fly, which has been doing injury to the oat crop of this county, has appeared in Cabarrus county, and is seriously affecting the oat crop.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

LITERARY NOTICES.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for February leads off with an admirable and timely article on "Brazil and the Brazilians," superbly illustrated. It is the first complete and illustrated magazine paper on the subject that has appeared since the revolution of November 14th. An article on the Smithsonian Institution and the National Museum at Washington is full of interesting information which every American ought to possess. The biographical papers are a sketch of Louise M. Alcott's noble and fruitful life, and a delightful account of the boyhood of the poet Schiller. "The Land of the Late," written and illustrated by Herbert Pierson, gives an artist's reminiscences of a sojourn in fair Peovence the home of the Troubadours, the ancient Rome of Gauls and the birthplace of the redoubtable Tartarin of Tarascon. A L Dawson contributes a racy Oriental paper, illustrated with his own sketches, and Prof I B Fletcher gives an entertaining and instructive "talk about Photography." There are novelettes by Lucy Hooper, W H Siviter, Etta W Pierce and others; poems by Douglas Sladen, Charlotte Perry and the ex-Emperor Dom Pedro of Brazil; together with the usual departments, all full and varied.

The Value of Money.

Men of unlimited means hardly appreciate the value of just one dollar, but with the poor every dollar means so much toil and so much effort. It is a comfort to know that the poverty stricken invalid can derive so much good from so little expenditure, when they invest their dollar in B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm.)

W. C. McGauhey, Webb City, Arkansas, writes: "B. B. B. has done me more good and for less money than any other blood purifier I ever used. I owe the comfort of my life to it."

A. P. McDonald, Atlanta, Ga., writes: 'I had a running ulcer on my leg Several doctors failed to do it good. Three bottles of B. B. B. effected a cure, B. B. B. also cured my brother of a running sore."

David Thurman, Atlanta, Ga., says: "I was a constant sufferer for many years with Scrofula and Eczema. A few bottles of B. B. B. entirely cured me."

John M. Davis, Tyler, Tex. writes: "I was subject a number of years to spells of inflammatory rheumatism, which six bottles of B. B. B. thank heaven, has entirely cured. I have not felt the slightest pain since."

A Gleam of Common Sense.

From the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.

Let us discharge our full duty to the colored man, not because we are compelled by legislation to do it, but because of our common humanity and higher civilization.

Be sure and call for Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, if you are troubles with a bad cough or cold.

Mr L. B. Kiefer, of Lancaster, Pa, wrote us:—Having a sprained leg of almost thirty days standing, and after trying half a dozen advertised preparations in the market without satisfactory results I tried Salvation Oil and in less than three days my leg was all right again. There's nothing like it.

Read the genuine and old reliable

Arthur's Home Magazine.

Other so-called Magazines are imitations.

This old standby begins its **39th** successive year of publication in 1890, and is

Cheaper, Brighter & Better than ever.

Arthur's is a Magazine of clean, good reading. Its stories are the best, and its Departments devoted to Housekeeping, Girls and Boys, Home Circle, Needlework, Mothers, Home Decoration, etc., are not only bright and cheerful but **useful**. There is never any Padding in Arthur's pages.

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Address, **T. S. Arthur & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.**

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor

A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889. CHRISTINA ZIEGLR, FRED H. ZIEGLER.

WE treat and PERMANENTLY CURE, of NO PAY, all CHRONIC DISEASES, DEFORMITIES, and SURGICAL CASES. SEXUAL DISEASES of MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN the results of *Imperfect Development, Evil Habits or Excesses, Opium* and the *Whiskey Habit*. A large and magnificent SANITARIUM and PRIVATE LYING-IN HOSPITAL in connection. *Book of Life*, with particulars for *Home Cure*, FREE. DR. PARKER'S MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE, 151½ *North Spruce Street*, NASHVILLE, TENN.

A VALUABLE WATER MILL FOR SALE.

The valuable water mill, known as "Goodwin's Mill," situated in Belvidere Township, Perquimans county, N. C., is now offered for sale to effect a division of the property. It is located in the midst of a fine timber section of country. The facility for transfer of timber to mill and lumber to market is good. Market for grain is unsurpassed. Mill is in good repair. Terms, $500, $1000 cash, and $500 and interest each year for three years. Title good. For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Belvidere, Perquimans county, N. C.

Sept. 25th, 1889. RUFUS WHITE.

DREW'S YEAST POWDER

Superior to all Substitutes. For raising and making Light, Sweetible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. ¼ pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants. Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

THIS PAPER may be found at the office of P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising can be taken for it. IN NEW YORK.

New York Tribune for 1890.

New Features.

A Brilliant Year Ahead.

During 1890 the New York Tribune will be greatly improved in quality and made more lively, fresh and readable than ever before in its history. Among the special contributors during 1890 will be:

Andrew Carnegie, "Principles of Business Success."

Gail Hamilton, "European Monarchs."

Terence V. Powderly, "Restriction of Immigration."

Chauncy M. Depew, Senator John J. Ingalls, Mrs. John A. Logan, Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton and others topics not announced.

Albert Griffin, "Temperance Among Germans," a new view.

Judge A. W. Tourgee, "The Colored Race in America."

S. C. T. Dodd, "The Advantages of Trusts."

"Josiah Allen's Wife," "The Small Salaries of Country Clergymen."

Senator Wm. M. Stewart, of Nevada, "Unlimited Silver Coinage."

Fred S. Tallmadge on "Men of the Revolution."

Kate Field, "Mormon Question."

Erastus Wiman, "Successes and Failures Among Business Men."

Rev. Edward Everett Hale, "The New England of to-day."

Bishop Henry C. Potter, "Rural Reinforcement of City Population."

Geo. W. Cable on "Some Strange Legislation in the South."

Marshall P. Wilder, "Humor of England and America."

* * * * * "Evils of Trusts."

Henry W. Grady, of the Atlanta Constitution, "Chances for Capital in the New South."

I. C. Russell, U. S. Geographical Survey, "Highest Peaks of the U. S.

W. M. Grosvenor, "Gold and Silver as Money."

L. E. Quigg, "What is Left of our Public lands."

Emily Huntington, "Household Science."

Ernest Whitney, "Peculiarities of American Pronounciation."

Prof. Wm. Pepper, President of University of Pa. "A college education good for all; what is best for those who cannot get it.

M. Y. Beach, "Slayer of 430 Bears.

Other contributors will be announced hereafter. The articles will cost many thousands of dollars and will appear in the Tribune only.

Soldiers' Stories.

The Tribune will also print, in addition to its regular G. A. R. and S. of V. page, a number of entertaining stories of actual experience in the war, not less than 25 in number, each a page of the Tribune in length, by privates and officers of the union; with a rank not higher than that of Captain. Veterans are invited to contribute to this series of stories. Every one accepted will be paid for at regular newspaper rates. Prizes of $250, $150 and $75 will be paid for the best three. Manuscripts must be enclosed to "The Tribune, N. Y." and inscribed "Soldiers Department."

Papers on Farming.

In addition to our regular and extremely interesting agricultural department (two pages a week), The Tribune will print a number of long and carefully prepared articles on particular branches of farming, written by practical experts. Farmers who want to make money out of their farms must read these special discussions in The Tribune.

The Best Tribune Ever Seen

will be supplied to readers during the coming year.

A large number of desirable and novel premiums are added to our list, and they are offered at terms which will enable our readers to obtain them practically at whole sale rates. Send 2c stamp for our 20 page catalogue,

Valuable Prizes.

One hundred special prizes will be distributed on May 1, 1890, among the club agents who have, up to that date, sent in the largest 100 clubs of local Weekly and Semi-Weekly subscribers. These prizes will include a $700 Piano, a $200 Cabinet Organ, a $150 Solitaire Diamond, a free trip to New York with expenses there paid etc. being worth a total of $2,440.

Prizes are fully described in our new 20 page catalogue; send 2c for a copy.

Sample copies of The Tribune free.

Subscription Rates: Weekly, $1 a year. Semi-Weekly, $2. New subscribers receive the paper until January 1, 1890 free. Daily, $10 a year. Library of The Tribune Extras, 12 numbers a year, $1.

THE TRIBUNE, New York.

1890.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

A new Shakespeare—the Shakespeare of Edwin A. Abbey—will be presented in Harper's Magazine for 1890, with comments by Andrew Lang. Harper's Magazine has also made special arrangements with Alphonse Daudet, the greatest of living French novelists, for the exclusive publication, in serial form, of a humorous story, to be entitled "The Colonists of Tarascon: the last Adventures of the Famous Tartarin," The story will be translated by Henry James, and illustrated by Rossi and Myrbach.

W. D. Howells will contribute a novelette in three parts, and Lafeadio Hearn a novelette in two parts, entitled "Youma," handsomely illustrated.

In illustrated papers, touching subjects of current interest, and in its short stories, poems and timely articles, the Magazine will maintain its well-known standard.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States and Canada.

The Volumes of the Magazine begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified subscriptions will begin with the number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Magazine for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $3 00 per volume. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail post-paid.

Index to Harper's Magazine, Alphabetical, Analytical and Classified, for Volume 1 to 70, inclusive, from June 1850 to June 1885, one vol., 8vo, Cloth, $4 00.

Remittances should be made by Post office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

Ladies' Beautifully Embroidered

DRESS ROBES

ALL COLORS,

From $2.99 to $10.00 for Full Dress Lengths.

Greatest Bargains ever offered.

BEST QUALITY

SILK SEAL PLUSH CLOAKS, $18.50.

Send for descriptive price list,

A. H. AGNEW, Alexandria, Va.

The Mormon Elders' Book on Social Strength, mailed free to married men, agents. F. E. Gould, 30 Grand St., New York

Fish Advertisements.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc:

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET, NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty No Agents,

DAVENPORT & MORRIS

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,

RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

1890 Shad Season. 1890

J. H. Harris

— WITH —

CALEB HALEY & CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH.

14 Fulton Fish Market,

New York.

Special attention given to the sale of **North Carolina Shad** and all other choice Fish caught in the waters of the Old North State.

Stencils and stationary furnished upon application.

SAMUEL B. MILLER. CLARK C. G. MILLER

S. B. MILLER & CO,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH DEALERS,

NO. 7 FULTON MARKET?

New York.

Shad a Specialty Stencils and stationary furnished on application.

S. L. STORER & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,

LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC,

19 Fulton Fish Market,

New York.

Stencils and Stationery furnished on application.

O. S. HARDING & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin.

Nos 9 & 10 Dock Street Wharf,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

J. W. WHARTON,

Wholesale

Commission Dealer

Fruit, Produce, Fish, Oysters, Tarripin, Poultry, Eggs, Game, &c., &c.

In Season

No. 5, South Delaware Market, Foot of Dock Street,

Philadelphia, Pa

Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

H. Hilgartner Sons

Steam

Marble & Granite Works

MONUMENTS, ETC.

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

526 & 528 West Baltimore St.

BALTIMORE, MD.

J. H. ZIEGLER, Agt, Elizabeth City, N C

L. F. ZIEGLER, Agt, Edenton, N. C.

ADVERTISERS who wish to examine this paper, or obtain estimates advertising space in Chicago, will find it on file at 15 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, with its varied and excellent contents, is a library in itself.

It was indeed a happy thought to print an entire novel in each number.

Not a short novelette, but a long story such as you are used to get in book form and pay from one dollar to one dollar and a half for.

Not only that, but with each number you get an abundance of other contributions, which gives you a good magazine besides the novel.

It does not follow in old beaten paths,—which is an easy task,—but is perpetually discovering new and pleasant ones, and following them too.

The ringing blows which have been struck on the gateway of popular favor, have resounded throughout the entire land, and to-day Lippincott's Magazine stands in the front rank of monthly publications, and is the most widely-read-and-talked of publication of its kind in the world. For full descriptive circulars, address

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, Philadelphia.

$3.00 *per year.* 25 *cts. single number.*

The publisher of this paper will receive your subscription.

MELANINE

TRADE MARK

INDELIBLE INK

THE ONLY

ABSOLUTELY INDELIBLE

INK

"THE ETHIOPIAN CAN NOT CHANGE HIS SKIN NOR THE LEOPARD HIS SPOTS."

MARKING DONE WITH this INK is EQUALLY UNCHANGEABLE.

CAN NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT DESTROYING THE FABRIC.

NO HOT IRON OR SUNLIGHT REQUIRED. CAN BE USED WITH STAMP OR PEN.

RETAIL PRICE, 25c.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

Writing and Copying Inks, Sealing Wax, Mucilage, Wafers, Etc.

THADDEUS DAVIDS CO.,

127 129 William Street, NEW YORK CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

PEERLESS DYES ARE THE BEST FOR BLACK STOCKINGS FINE COLORS THAT NEITHER SMUT WASH OUT NOR FADE CAN ONLY BE MADE BY USING

PEERLESS DYES

40 Colors

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

ALSO

PEERLESS BRONZE PAINTS—6 Colors.
PEERLESS LAUNDRY BLUING.
PEERLESS INK POWDERS—5 Kinds 7 Colors.
PEERLESS SHOE AND HARNESS DRESSING.
PEERLESS EGG DYES—8 Colors.

PERFUMES

MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb. Lasting as the hills."

If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.,

46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

FAVORITE SINGER

Warranted for Five Years.

ONLY $20.

DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.

EXCELS ALL.

Our Favorite Singer

Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.

Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,

Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,

219 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A VOICE

A $20 A Day Man!

Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? Write to us and learn all about it for yourself. We are starting many, we will start you if you don't keep what another gets ahead of you in your part of the country. If you take hold you will be able to pick up gold fast. Read the account of a forced sale of over $25,000 less dollar Photograph Albums are to be sold to the people for $2 each. Read it in Every Household. Flash Chromatic decorated satin finished ivorine Bondsmount albums in the world. Largest Size. Greatest bargains ever known. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. Big money for agents. Any one can become a successful agent. Sales itself on sight—little to say talking necessary. Wherever shown everybody wants to have one. Agents take thousands of orders with rapidity never before known. Great profits and all every worker. Agents are making fortunes. Ladies and gentlemen of leisure hours can do as well as any one. Full information and terms free, to those who write for same, with 6c in stamps to pay postage. Family Bibles, Books and Periodicals. After you know all, should you conclude to go no further, why no harm is done. Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

GOLD FREE! OUR NEW $65 Solid Gold Watch FREE.

Worth $100.00 Our $65 watch is the world. Perfect timekeeper Warranted heavy, solid gold hunting cases. Both ladies' and gent's sizes, together with one of our $100 Outfits free. Sample, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $20 to $60 per week and upwards. Address, Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

WHAT WE WANT.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all-new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—J. B. Flora, J. B. Brockett, Zephaniah Burgess, Will G. Underwood and Emanuel Davis. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Tho's R. Mann. Constable and Collector—A. West Attorney—E. F. Aydlett Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—Wm. C. Davis.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Not yet regularly supplied.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. J. S. Caldwell, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T B. Wilson, W. M.,, E. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S. S Fowler, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Geo. W. Twiddy, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No, 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper, Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John P. Overman, Dictator; T. B. Wilson, Secretary; d. Da[illegible], Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: F. M. Godfrey, Chairman, C. H. Robinson, D. B. Bradford, Elliot Whitehurst and J. T. Spence. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education. J. W. Albertson jr., R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

DR. R. H. MCINTOSH
Physician & Surgeon,
Office on South Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. .

J. J. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter street Bridge, near the Depot.
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Home-Made Tin-Ware,
—BY—
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner.
Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.
And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

IT'S TIME
You began to think of your Fall Trading Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of
Moses Weisel's Stock,
which offers everything in the choice o Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,
MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS
Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise
YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE.
But hustle right off and get the pick of the ce New Goods that are offered at
MOSES WEISEL'S,
Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

—HOTELS.—

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N C.
FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public i invited to this large and elegant Hote It has been refited and made first clas It is centrally located, within a block o the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steam boat
The Proprietor will spare no effort to mak the ...LBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for hi patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best
Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON N C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

EAGLE HOTEL,
—HERTFORD, N. C.—
Joseph H. Long, Proprietor.
New Furniture, New Servants and everything First-Class.
Free Hack to and from the Depot t assengers stopping at the Hotel.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1890.

The wheat fields are green.

Truckers report their peas coming up.

Some farmers are getting ready to plant potatoes.

The Net fishermen are at work and the Seine men are about ready.

The Newberne truckers are already shipping radishes via the E. C. D. Line.

On the 16th inst A. S. Combs, of Gum Neck, lost a building in which were his provisions and clothing of himself and family.

Upon application at this office a copy of Lippincott's and Arthur's Magazines for 1890 can be obtained at greatly reduced rates.

There was another fire at Plymouth on the 10th inst, originating in a small shingle and grist mill, destroying several dwellings.

Hon. Elihu A. White was promptly confirmed by the United States Senate as Collector of Internal Revenue for this District.

The old and reliable firm of S. B. Miller & Co., Wholesale Commission Fish Dealers, No. 7 Fulton Fish Market, New York, rehew their advertisement in this week's CAROLINIAN.

Some parties having been trespassing on the Elizabeth City Fair Grounds, the Board of Directors have passed a resolution offering $5 reward for evidence that will convict any one guilty of the offence.

A Belvidere correspondent writes that on the 8th inst, Mr. Mr T. E. Perry and Miss Ibbie Winslow, both of that place, were married by J. R. Jolleffe, J. P.; and that on the 17th inst, the dwelling of Joseph Smith, near Winfall, was destroyed by fire.

We are requested by Hon. Geo, W, Cobb to state in answer to the many letters and applications he is receiving for the place of Census Enumerators that they are all premature, as no appointment of Supervisor has yet been made for this district.

We acknowledge a call a few days ago from Mr. J. H. Harris, representing the old and reliable Fish Commission House of Caleb Haley & Co., 14 Fulton Fish Market, New York. He expects to return early next month and remain here some time. See Card in this issue of the CAROLINIAN.

On Wednesday last there was another Gretna Green wedding here. Mr. Thomas F. Fitchett, of Northampton county, Va., and Miss Louisa E. Simmons, of Lancaster county, Va., came over on the noon Express, procured a license from Register Culpepper, went to the residence of Rev. Mr. Herrick of the Methodist Church where they were married and returned, contented and happy, on the afternoon train.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Elizabeth City Fair held on the 17th inst, E. F. Aydlett esq. was re-elected Chairman. It was decided to hold the fifth annual exhibition of the Fair on the 21, 22 and 23 of October. There was a full meeting and a lively interest was manifested, each member expressing a determination to spare no effort in making this year's exhibit still better than those of the past. As they are all live, practical business men, and are in earnest, the public may expect a good time.

Two of Elizabeth City's fair maidens entered the holy bonds of matrimony since the last issue of the CAROLINIAN. On Wednesday afternoon, at the residence of the brides' mother on Pearl street, Miss Lillian Fanshaw was married to Mr. Wilson Sanderlin. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. A. G. Thomas of the Baptist Church. Again, at 8:30 p. m. of the same day, at the residence of the brides' parents on Fearing street, Miss Camilla Cook was united in wedlock to Mr. W. J. Woodley, Rev. E. M. Jordan, of the Methodist Church, officiating.

A public meeting is announced to be held at the Court House tonight in the interest of education among the colored people. The CAROLINIAN favors every right movement in this direction. Two things it has always encouraged every young colored man to obtain—an education and a home These are the negroe's best hope—more than this, they are the best hope of the white man with whom, throughout this Southland, he is too clearly allied, under the changed order of things, to make it possible to separate their interests. In a Republic where all are citizens, the ignorance and poverty of any class tend to weaken, while, on the other hand, in proportion as all are intelligent and own the homes in which they live, the better fitted they become to perform a citizen's duty, and the deeper their interest in good government and all that pertains to the public weal. Therefore, by all means, let every effort in behalf of education be encouraged,

During this weather about everything has been growing except icicles.

—See Fowler & Co's lap robes, large assortment and prices to suit.

To the question of "G. A. S." we say, frankly, we are not, as yet able to give an answer.

—See the childs, misses and ladies' jacks and wraps at Fowler & Co's. Prices to suit.

The farmer who makes his own pork and beef puts another bond of health and pays himself for doing so.

Enthusiasm is all well enough in its place, but don't be carried away by it—you may have to walk back.

—New and beautiful square heating stoves at popular prices at Robinson's.

Persons sending us items of news are requested to add their names that we may know who the writers are.

— Wise men follow the star that lead to Moses Weisels store.

The winter in Elizabeth City has been superb—bright and genial, with enough frost to give the air a most delightful effect.

—TURNER'S N. C., Almanac, the Old Reliable for sale at Melick's store. Price 10 cents.

A correspondent from Rodanthe, Dare county, writes:

"The thermometer stood on the 13th inst, at noon, exactly as it did on the 16th of July."

The most of our farmers have acted on the advice of the CAROLINIAN in plowing in the fall their ground, to be early ready for the planting of their spring crops.

One of our old patrons who had got slightly in arrears, in remitting, writes:

"Enclosed please find a postal order for $5.50, the amount due on subscription and also for 1890 in advance. I thought once I would stop the paper, as times were so hard owing to short crops, but as I had taken it so long—over 20 years—it would seem like a friend gone."

Such letters are appreciated; and it is gratifying to know that so many who were patrons of the CAROLINIAN at the beginning have kept on and still keep on taking it.

—There was a young weman named Fleet who had bunions all over her feet When she heard the glad news of well fitting shoes, she tumbled right off of her seat. Shoes for all at Moses Weisel's

"Vick's Floral Guide" for 1890 is on our table. It is one of the handsomest catalogues published. The illustrations are intended to give the reader a correct idea of the plant or flower illustrated. The grossly illustrated, absurd pictures which deface so many catalogues and reflect upon the integrity of those who issue them, do not appear in this. The list of potatoes is good and several new kinds are offered, among them the Early Market. It is said to be of the Ohio Class and is specially recommended for early marketing as the quality is excellent in the early states of growth or "unripe" condition. The entire catalogue is one that we commend to the examination of our readers. Send ten cents (which amount may be deducted from first order) to James Vick, seedsman, Rochester, N. Y., for copy of Guide.

—The reason why Robinson & Co., has such a trade is probably because he minds his P's and Q's: Price and Purity: Quantity and Quality People are apt to appreciate the highest in purity when it is associated with the lowest in price,

The Finance Committee appointed by the Commissioners of Pasquotank county have submitted their report for the financial year of 1889. For the County. Court House and School Fund Taxes, amounting to $14,685.58, with which ex-Sheriff F. F. Cahoon was charged, he has produced the receipts of the county Treasurer The report shows that Geo. W. Cobb, Treasurer, has received and paid out as follows:

General county fund, amount received, $6,249.79; amount paid, $5,798.04; balance, $451.75. Public school fund, amount received, $9,282.74; amount paid, $7,045.03; balance, $2,237.71. Court House fund, amount received, $6,362.25; amount paid, $4,953.90; balance, $1,408.35. Jail fund, amount received, $7,170.00; amount paid, $1,715.43; balance, $5,454.57. Total amount recieved, $29,064 78; total amount paid, $19,512 40; total amount balance, $9,552.38.

The report continues:

Your committee finds that there are now outstanding and unpaid of county orders $2,302 22, and of jury tickets, $345.45; total $2,647.67. The balance in hand due the county fund is $451 75, therefore that fund is behindhand $2,195 52. Total $2,647.87.

This is by no means a satisfactory state of affairs. It means that taxation next year will have to be considerably increased or certainly the current expenses in addition to this balance due, cannot be met, and the certain consequence will be that county orders will be greatly depreciated.

So prepare for higher taxes.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York,

The large new barn, with contents, of Frank Nixon, near Wintall, was burned last week. No insurance.

Josephus White and Ephraim Elliott, two prominent citizens and extensive farmers of Perquimans, died last week.

At the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Masons held at Raleigh last week, E. F. Lamb esq, of Elizabeth City, was appointed Grand Marshal.

Attention is called to the card of O. S. Harding & Co, Commission Fish Dealers, No. 9 & 10 Dock St Wharff. Philadelphia. It is a first class firm.

Shad are said to be appearing in the Chesapeake—at least about six weeks earlier than usual. They have been catching them for some time in our Sound.

"Inquirer" asks the names of the capitals of the new States: Pierre of South Dakota, Bismark of North Dakota; Olympia of Washington, and Helena of Montana.

—Dry goods, boots and shoes at Fowler & Co's. Largest stock and lowest prices. Call and examine.

We see it stated that charcoal is an excellent disinfectant for tainted meat; that if placed in among it when packing it will prevent it from spoiling, and that if put in a bag and boiled with meat slightly tainted it will help it.

The CAROLINIAN reiterates that it is not the number of acres a man skims over that makes him a large or successful farmer. It is what he makes above cost of production for his own toil and interest on the capital invested.

There is this difference between genius and art—genius is erratic, art is methodic. A certain writer thus describes the distinction: "Genius flames with fury and burns with zeal; art is like a glacier or an iceburg, always precise, exact.

The special attention of our Fishermen is called to the advertisement of S. L. Storer & Co., Wholesale Commission Dealers in Fresh Fish, etc, No. 19 Fulton Fish Market, New York. Their house stands deservedly high for prompt returns and fair dealings.

It is doubtful if there is any portion of the State in which are found so many people who have lived to a hale and hearty old age as in the border counties of the Albemarle. Take those of Currituck, Camden and Pasquotank, and in each there are a dozen or more people between the ages of 85 and 90 years. And yet the impression has gone abroad that this section of the State is unhealthy.

LOCAL MENTION

The violets, hyacinthes, japonicas and roses in bloom in our flowergardens remind us more of spring than mid-winter.—More new buildings since our last report, are going up in the City.—Flora's new building will be divided into two departments, Retail and Wholesale, and will be the largest in Eastern Carolina.—Mr. Fred Davis, our popular coal dealer, informs us that sales have been unusually light this winter.—Rev. J. S. Caldwell remains another year as Pastor of the colored Methodist Church here, He is a live man, an energetic worker and an effective preacher.—How true the local poet states it:

The doctor who is daily going his round
Inspecting affections of throat and lungs,
May not in all learning be deep and profound,
But he is familiar with a good many tongues.

—Ex-Sheriff F. F. Cahoon has settled in full with the county Treasurer.—Mrs. Dr. Speight, of Hertford, made a visit last week to Judge Overman's on Shepard street.—Our young townsman Mr. Isaiah Fearing has returned from Newport, R. I., and has accepted a position with Robinson & Co.—Rev. P. W. Melick received a telegram on Friday announcing the death of his step-mother at Bloomsburg, Pa., at the advanced age of 80 years.—Hon. Elihu A. White, Collector of Internal Revenue, made a business trip here last week, and gave us a social call as usual. The many friends of Mr. E. C. Potter were glad to hear the good reports Mr. White made about him,—C. T. Grandy esq, managing editor of the Roanoke (Va.) *Times*, was in the city last week. Being his first visit for a year, he expressed surprise at the improvements that had taken place.—G. B. Thompson esq, left on Monday to visit his daughter at Bridgton, N. J.—The hotel registers show that travel is not increasing just now.—Capt. A. S Conklin spent the Sabbath here.—Col. C. Guirkin left on a business trip to New York on Monday.—Thompson & Son have finished another large kiln of brick. They take the lead.—The steel cells are now being properly placed inside the new jail.—The *Economist* remarks that "surprise parties are no longer a surprise," but they are said to be just as enjoyable, all the same.—We are sorry that another engagement will prevent our accepting an invitation to address the colored people's Educational meeting at the Court House. We are glad to see the interest manifested.—If the weather continues we may expect to hear our neighbor, who is inclined to vernal song, beginning to warble.

"Spring time! Gentle Annie."

—A A Warren, of Boston; W T Hagden, of Philadelphia; M E Meyer, of New York; M T Donoln, of Akron, O., and J J Wilson, of Westfield, Mass, were in the City this week.—Mrs Jane McIntosh, the estimable wife of Dr R H McIntosh, died on the evening of the 20th inst, in her 64th year of age She was a good woman and was greatly respected by all who knew her. She had been an invalid for many months.—At Diamond Corner on Monday evening, Mrs E S Davis was married to Mr. Wm J Godwin. M B Culpepper, J P., tied the connubial knot

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well or that have given such universal satisfaction We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time and we stand ready to refund the purchase price if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits A. Wadsworth, druggist.

The Carolinian Observes:

That those who advertise do more business than those who don't.

That there is a muddle about the school fund.

The Carolinian Wants:

People to subscribe for and stop borrowing this paper.

To know whether a Municipal election is going to be ordered or not?

To see the banner of Progress kept floating to the breeze.

Thousands of people are building up a fine business by pulling down their health. For such as pursue the course of over work and induce thereby liver disease and dyspepsia, Laxador is actually a blessing. Price only 25 cents a package.

If your baby is suffering with those troubles that nearly always attend teething, don't delay, but use at once Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price 25 cents.

FOR DYSPEPSIA
Use Brown's Iron Bitters.
Physicians recommend it.
All dealers keep it. $1.00 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter. Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

Jacob Salomonsky
—0—0—
The Grandest Display of
—0—0—
Dress Goods
and
Clothing!
Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the
Very Lowest Prices.
His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.
A Fine Assortment of
Gents Furnishing Goods.
Store on Water Street.
Elizabeth City, - - N. C.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*
OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge, Our fee not due until patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE
I offer the following property at private sale: A large two-story dwelling house, with 5 good rooms, with good cook room, and dairy attached, with a neat yard and good garden, barn, stables and buggy house; also a new store house, two wells of water and one acre of land.
This property is situated in the village of Nixonton, in Pasquotank county, N. C., on a broad navigable sheet of water and only six miles from Albemarle Sound. There is an Academy and postoffice in the village and three churches near. A good opening for a Doctor or Merchant, or both. Price $800: $300 in cash and balance in one and two years.
W. A. PRICE.
Nixonton, N. C., Sept. 18, '89.

I CURE FITS!
When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of
FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,
a life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address
H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

DAY'S HORSE POWDER
Prevents Lung Fever and cures Distemper, Heaves, Fevers, &c., &c.
1 pound in each package. Sold by all dealers.

DR. BULL'S BABY SYRUP
Facilitates Teething! Price 25 Cts. Sold at druggists
Regulates the Bowels!

25 A BOTTLE
SALVATION OIL
KILLS PAIN

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption
and for the relief of Consumptive persons
PRICE 25 CTS.
For Sale by all druggists.

SMOKE LANGE'S CUBEB CIGARETTES for Catarrh! Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk Southern Railroad.

SCHEDULE TAKES EFFECT JAN'Y 13, 1890.

Mail and Express (Southbound), daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City at 12:05 P. M. Northbound, leaves at 3:55 P. M.

The Accommodation daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, leaves at 6:45 A. M., and returning, arrives at 9:10 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal Stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion Steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville,

M K. KING, General Manager

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH.
FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City,

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad, Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.

T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

Norfolk & North Carolina
Canal Co.,

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 95 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

HENRY ROBERT Superintend't.

ICE AND COAL!
RAWLINS, WHITEHURST & CO.
continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.
We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf. Agent

ESSENTIAL OILS
SASSAFRAS, PENNYROYAL, WINTER GREEN SPEARMINT, &c.
Bought for Net Cash, on receipt and approval, without charge for Commission, Brokerage, etc., by
DODGE & OLCOTT,
86 & 88 WILLIAM, ST., N. Y
2-38.

FREE $85 solid GOLD WATCH Sold for $100 to introduce it. Best $100 watch in the world. Perfect time-keeper. Warranted. Handsomely illustrated and mammoth catalogue of novelties and specialties, with prices of each article, sent free. Also, a list of 40 articles of equal value, ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one FREE. How to secure possession. We answer—we want one person in each locality, to keep in their home, and show to those who call, a complete line of our samples, which comprises the finest line of goods ever offered to the public, and which will be left with the one receiving the watch, we must have, and after you have kept them in your home for 12 months and shown them to those who may have called, absolutely becoming your own property. It is possible to make this great offer, sending the SOLID GOLD watch and CHAIN complete, free, as the object of the samples in any locality, is to get results in a large trade for us, after our samples have been in a locality for a month or two we usually get from $2 upwards to $50 and $100 in trade from this surrounding country. This, the most wonderful offer ever known, is made in order that our name may be planted at once where they can be seen, and every one, quick as lightning, make some of the choicest. Should you not be satisfied to accept our offer, you do not care to further trouble us, and will not write us at all, but if you do send your address at once, you can secure FREE, one of the best solid gold watches in the world and our large line of COSTLY SAMPLES. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address GEO. STINSON & CO., Box 918, PORTLAND, MAINE.

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We Pay Freight.

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Gives its readers literature of lasting interest and value. It is fully and beautifully illustrated and has already gained a more than national circulation exceeding 125,000 copies monthly.
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SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS with Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons the Publishers enable us to offer SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE with the
NORTH CAROLINIAN,
At the low combination price of $4 for both. Address PALEMON JOHN, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Ho! you sleepers!
Rub your peepers;
Open wide each eye.

Don't be creepers,
Bargain reepers,
Now's the time to buy.

Right this Way for Bargains.
Don't be backward in coming forward, and don't fall over yourselves in the rush. We are no robbers; so we won't hold you up. Don't let anybody hold you down. What do we mean? We mean that it's about time for everybody to know that we're on deck again with
A Superb Stock of Winter Goods.
Goods which everybody will want, when the merits of our stock is understood. Our stock is like a baby; for it's all new. It's like a fat man, for it's awful big. It's like a beautiful woman, for it has lots of style. It's like a millionaire, for it's worth lots of money. It's like high-toned women, because it has quality;
LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT
must be the fate of everyone who gazes on these goods; not only because they are handsome, but because they are cheap in every sense of the word. Nobody CAN beat us on stock. Nobody SHALL beat us on price. Buy where you like, but see our stock before you buy. It'll be money in your pockets and in ours too; for you want the best and cheapest and we have it.
Groceries, Hardware, China, Glassware, Rope, Twine, Paints, Oil, Hay, Lime, &c., &c.
AGENTS FOR "NEW LEE" COOK STOVES.
ROBINSON & CO.,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

YOUR ATTENTION IS ASKED
TO A FEW FACTS.
Do you know that FLORA carried the largest Stock —of GROCERIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF, PAINTS AND OILS— in the City? This is true beyond doubt. He goes wherever these goods can be had to best advantage, and takes them in such lots as to get them at the lowest possible prices, paying Cash.
Is it any wonder that FLORA'S trade has grown larger and larger until he sells more of these goods than any House in the City? Throngs are to be seen at almost any time during business hour at this popular Store, all of whom are so well pleased that they they deem it a pleasure to buy of him when in want.
But it is not necessary to come to the store to enjoy this privilege. You can order whatever you wish and know that you are paying the very lowest price for what you get.
Tobacco and Snuff at Factory Prices. Agent for Dupont's Powder.
TO BE HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS, BUY YOUR GOODS OF
J. B. FLORA,
Southwest Corner Main and Water Streets,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

FOWLER & CO.,
Have in Their
FALL & WINTER STOCK.
FURNITURE, WARES AND STATIONREY
I keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING GOODS, TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, QUEENS, PORCELAIN & FRENCH DECORATED WARE, CHANDELIERS, GLASS WARE, WALL PAPER, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, GLASS, ETC, ETC.
Also BIBLES, SCHOOL BOOKS, POETS AND NOVELS at New York Prices. Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low. If you want to save money call and see me.
P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

PERFECTION -IN-
BAKING, COOKING and ROASTING.
—BY THE USE OF THE FAMOUS—
OTHELLO RANGE,
WITH OR WITHOUT RESERVOIR, HIGH SHELF OR WATER-BACK.
YOU Can heat your house thoroughly, HEALTHFULLY and ECONOMICALLY with the
TORRID STEEL DRUM FURNACE.

Those who use the TORRID always praise it. Send for FURNACE BOOK giving heating capacity and prices.
ORR PAINTER & CO., READING, PA.

INDURATED FIBRE WARE.
ABSOLUTELY ONE PIECE!
HAS NO HOOPS!
NEITHER PAINTED OR VARNISHED!!
NOT AFFECTED BY HOT WATER!
HAS APPEARANCE OF POLISHED MAHOGANY.
PAILS, TUBS, BASINS, PANS, KEELERS; SPITTOONS, SLOP-JARS, WATER-COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.
LARGE VARIETY OF GOODS.
CORDLEY & HAYES, New York, Sole Agents.
Factories: Portland, Me., Peterboro, N. H., Watertown, Mass., Oswego, N. Y., Lockport, N. Y., Cleveland, Ohio, Winona, Minn.
FOR SALE BY ALL HOUSE-FURNISHING, HARDWARE, GROCERY AND CROCKERY DEALERS.
FULL PRICE-LIST AND CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION

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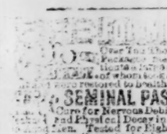

Would the imposition of pretentious remedies for these troubles, and all Quacks, whose only aim is to feed their victims. Take a SURE REMEDY that HAS CURED thousands, does not interfere with attention to business, or cause pain or inconvenience in any way. Founded on scientific medical principles. By direct application to the seat of disease its specific influence is felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism restored. The wasted animating elements of life are given back, the patient becomes cheerful and rapidly gains both strength and health.
TREATMENT.—One Month, $3. Two Months, $5. Three, $7
HARRIS REMEDY
330½ E. Tenth Street,
RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliance.

WALKER BLAINE DEAD.

The Secretary of State's Eldest Son Suddenly Expires.

Acute Pneumonia Developed From La Grippe the Cause.

Walker Blaine, son of Secretary James G. Blaine and Solicitor of the State Department, has died from pneumonia, following an attack of la grippe.

He had been ill only five days, and although it was apparent that he was in a very critical condition, death finally came to him almost without a moment's warning. President Harrison had called at the house at 7:30 o'clock, and had been told that Mr. Blaine was then in a profuse perspiration, which was regarded as a very favorable symptom, and had gone away assured that the patient was not in immediate danger. Three-quarters of an hour later the President was notified by telephone that Walker Blaine was dead, and within ten minutes he had returned to the house to render any service he could to the suddenly-afflicted household.

The news of the death spread through the city like wildfire, and very soon callers began to reach the house to offer condolences. Nearly every member of the Cabinet, all of the Senators and Representatives from Maine, and scores of other persons reached there before 11 o'clock. Many of them were in full evening dress, having hastened there from receptions and dinner parties.

Young Mr. Blaine first felt the symptoms of la grippe four days previous, when he was attacked with chills, followed by a high fever. During the night both lungs gave evidence of catarrhal trouble, and the family physician, Dr. G. Lloyd Magruder, was summoned. He was able to give his patient some relief, but the catarrhal affection continued. Two days before his death there was some improvement in the condition of the left lung, but the doctor detected the presence of pneumonia congestion in the right lung.

No remedies seemed to help the case, and all the bad symptoms became greatly aggravated. Dr. Joseph Tabor Johnson was called in to act with Dr. Magruder, but they were powerless to overcome the disease, and pneumonia became well developed. Mr. Blaine became delirious early in the day, and he remained in that condition until he died, at 8:20 o'clock. A few moments before his death he was thought to have shown some slight improvement, and when the end came it was almost as sudden as if it had been caused by heart disease.

All of Mr. Blaine's immediate relatives were present except one sister and one brother. Mrs. Coppinger, his sister, was in New York with la grippe, and James G. Blaine, Jr., his brother, had left for Maine, not supposing the patient's condition was dangerous. Telegrams were sent to him and to Colonel Coppinger at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, telling them of Walker's critical condition.

Mr. Blaine was not in good physical condition to withstand a severe sickness. He had never entirely recovered from the fall by which his leg was broken last spring, nor had he fully overcome the effects of a malarial fever from which he suffered last autumn.

Walker Blaine was born in Augusta, May 8, 1855. He finished his collegiate studies at Yale College in 1876, and then pursued his legal studies at the Columbia Law School in New York. After being graduated there Mr. Blaine entered the law office of Senator Davis at St Paul, Minn., where he remained until President Garfield made him Third Assistant Secretary of State, his father being the Secretary. A few weeks later he and William Henry Prescott were sent by Secretary Blaine, on a special mission to South America.

After the death of General Garfield and the retirement of James G. Blaine from the Cabinet, President Arthur appointed Walker Blaine Assistant Counsel for the United States before the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims. He retained that office until the court ceased to exist, January 1, 1886, when he went to Chicago to practice law. A few days after his father entered President Harrison's Cabinet Mr. Blaine was nominated to be Solicitor of the State Department, and the nomination was confirmed.

A THEATER COLLAPSES.

The Wall Gives Way and Over 200 People Are Killed.

Further particulars regarding the theater collapse near Shan Tung, China, on October 13 last, show that the temple where the performance was being held stands on a high terrace in the middle of the town. The entire wall gave way, either from being defective or from the great pressure above, and the whole mass of men, women and children were hurled to the street below. The people who had first fallen, some of whom had escaped with only bruises, were killed outright a moment later by their comrades falling upon them. Many died of suffocation, and others were momentarily stunned, or met death by being trampled upon. All the time the immense blocks of stone and concrete from the broken wall fell. Heads were burst open, bodies crushed, arms and legs broken, and in a number of cases almost severed from the body. A total of 200 dead bodies have been taken from the ruins, and it is thought that the list of the dead may number 250.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

INVENTOR EDISON expects to go abroad again in March.

EX-EMPEROR DOM PEDRO has received over 800 telegrams of sympathy.

SECRETARY BLAINE spends an hour or two every day in literary work.

PRINCE BISMARCK, it is asserted, does not expect to live through the year.

REV. DR. JOHN HALL, of New York, is paid $20,000 a year by his church.

AMERICANS in London will give a banquet to Stanley on his return from Africa.

SECRETARY RUSK is acquiring a great reputation in Washington as a story-teller.

GENERAL B. F. BUTLER'S eccentric attire is the subject of considerable gossip in Washington.

THE Pope is supposed to have an annual income of considerably over half a million sterling.

B. P. SHILLABER, who is known to the public as "Mrs. Partington," is seventy-five years of age.

MINISTER LINCOLN has returned to London from Paris, where he visited his son, who has been seriously ill.

GENERAL SCHENCK, ex-Treasurer of the United States, is now ninety years of age and nearly blind.

THE only colored man in Congress is Representative Cheatham of the Second District of North Carolina.

SENATOR INGALLS has a great weakness for red neckties and is rarely seen wearing one of a different color.

GLADSTONE is eighty years old, but his mind and body are in as fine a condition as when he was only three score.

THE Emperor Francis Joseph is one of the most accomplished horsemen in Austria, where good horsemen abound.

ALEXANDER MONTGOMERY, of San Francisco, has given $250,000 to the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of California.

JUDGE GRESHAM, of Chicago, says the standard of excellence in the legal profession is not as high as it was twenty-five years ago. Too many lawyers go into politics is the reason.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, who is fond of hunting, is obliged to use a short gun made especially for him, as he has the use of only one hand. He uses his rifle as he would a pistol.

SENATOR PETTIGREW went out to Dakota as a laborer in the employ of a United States surveyor with a few dollars of borrowed money in his pocket. He is a Vermont man by birth.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER is an early riser. He is always out of bed by six o'clock, and half an hour later he is at the breakfast table. Then he reads the morning papers and at eight reaches his desk.

PRESIDENT HARRISON is becoming noted at Washington, as he was at Indianapolis, for his fondness for quiet little walks about the city unattended by any distinguishing adjuncts that would indicate his official preeminence.

ORION FRAZEE, the sculptor, whom the late Editor Grady sent to New Orleans to procure a death mask of Jefferson Davis for the monument in Atlanta, did not see Mr. Grady again until he went to take a mask of him. Both masks are perfect.

COLONEL JAMES BELGER, who stands next to General Sherman as the oldest living officer of the regular army, is spending the winter in Kansas City, Mo. Colonel Belger was placed upon the retired list ten years ago after serving forty-one years in the army.

M. PASTEUR, the famous French scientist, is in very precarious health. He has never been able to regain his strength since the serious illness of two years ago, and he has devoted so much time and thought to the work of his institute that he has had no chance to recuperate.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

Two people were killed and several injured by the falling of a wall of the Throop Avenue Presbyterian Church, in Brooklyn.

BY a natural gas explosion at Carnegie's Lucy Furnace, Pittsburg, Penn., Thomas Welch, a workman, was killed and five others seriously hurt.

THE British steamship Stag, which arrived at New York, brought the crew, eighteen in number, of the German ship Shakspere, who had been taken from their vessel, which was in a sinking condition, in mid-ocean.

JOHN HARTWOOD and John Lich, section hands, were struck by a locomotive near Albany. Hartwood was killed and Lich was fatally injured.

NINE shoe manufacturers in Haverhill, Mass., locked out their workmen.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, of New York, has purchased from the Earl of Dudley the famous picture "The Grand Canal of Venice." The price paid for the painting was $100,000.

THE funeral of William D. Kelley, the "Father of the House," took place at Philadelphia. There was little show or display, privacy being insisted upon by the members of the dead man's family.

A FREIGHT train ran into another freight train at Snydertown, Penn. Conductor John Deifenderfer was killed, several of the crew injured and the locomotive and ten cars were wrecked.

SEVERAL tons of metal fell at the Bethlehem iron works at Easton, Penn., killing Engineer Stollmaker and fatally injuring Morris Riegel.

South and West.

THE Sub-Tropical Exposition was opened at Jacksonville, Fla.

CALVIN S. BRICE was nominated by the Democrats in Columbus, Ohio, for the United States Senate.

A TRAIN struck a horse and wagon at a crossing near Nashotah Station, Wis., killing Olaf Johnson and fatally injuring his wife, who died about an hour after the accident.

HENRY WARD, the colored boy who murdered W. H. Benson, an employe of Frenche's Circus, at Bayou Sara, La., was taken from jail by masked men and hanged to a tree in Courthouse Square.

A FAST mail train was wrecked near Sidney, Neb., by a broken rail. The two mail cars and the baggage cars were burned. Most of the mail and all of the baggage and express matter were destroyed, and several people were injured.

L. P. SCOVILLE, of Chicago, a nephew of Guiteau, the assassin of President Garfield, has disappeared. He was the Secretary of a local building and loan association, and it is alleged that he is short in his accounts to the extent of about $5000.

JULIUS HAMMEL, a German, died from the effects of inhaling acid fumes at the phosphate works of the Walton & Whann Company in Baltimore, Md. This makes the third death of this character in one week.

A BOILER in Morris & Co.'s printing establishment in Chicago exploded, and eight employes, mostly girls, were injured, some it was thought fatally.

J. CLAUDE PARRISH, forty-two years of age, was hanged in the jail yard at Raleigh, N. C., for assaulting his own daughter, about thirteen years of age.

THE town of Greenwood, ten miles south of Indianapolis, Ind., has been partly destroyed by fire.

THE Monarch distillery, in Peoria, Ill., which cost $5,000,000, was damaged by fire to the amount of $125,000.

BELL BOY, the phenomenal three-year-old trotter, and forty-two other horses, many of them valuable trotters, were burned to death in their stable at Versailles, Ky. Last July Bell Boy brought $51,000, up to that time the highest price ever paid for a horse in America. The other burned trotters were valued at $63,000.

JOHN KERNS was fatally hurt and three other men were seriously hurt by the explosion of a dynamite blast at Quio, Ill.

ELEVATOR No. 3, on the north side of the Patapsco River at Baltimore, used by the Northern Central Railroad Company, was burned with all its contents. An engineer, fireman and seaman perished in the flames. The pecuniary loss is between $500,000 and $700,000.

HENRY AND MARTIN REIMERS were run down and killed by a locomotive near Wheeler Station, Ind.

MISS LUCY RAY, a young lady who lives in the outskirts of Dawson, Ga., shot and instantly killed H. A. Suggs. She says that Suggs came to her door about eleven o'clock in a state of intoxication, demanded admittance, and upon being refused cursed her and tried to burst the door in.

AT the opening of the Iowa Legislature a deadlock occurred over the election of officers in the House by reason of the five Independents voting with the Democrats and creating a tie.

E. K. WILSON has been re-elected to the United States Senate by the Maryland Legislature.

A PACKAGE containing $11,000 was stolen from the Wells Fargo express office at Dallas, Texas. Just how the money disappeared is a mystery.

THE largest saloon in Dubuque, Iowa, was closed, as was also the principal brewery. This was the first attempt to enforce the prohibitory law in that place. Great excitement prevailed.

MISS LOU ASHBURY, Dan Ashbury, Lizzie Bowler and Will Rose were drowned while rowing on a Carmi (Ill.) lake.

PROFESSOR CHARLES A. CLARK, Principal of Albion (Wis.) Academy, is dead of hydrophobia, believed to be the result of the bite of a cat, received last March.

JUDGE MCCONNELL, at Chicago, has until a new trial to Knaze, the Cronin convict, but denied the applications of Burke, Coughlin and Sullivan; the last three were taken to the penitentiary.

Washington.

CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM D. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, the "Father of the House," died in Washington, ago seventy-four.

THE President and Mrs. Harrison were entertained at dinner by the Vice-President and Mrs. Morton.

COLLECTOR ERHARDT, of New York, has been in Washington making arrangements to deprive the New York State authorities of the control of immigrants landing at Castle Garden.

THE Senate has confirmed the nominations of J. R. G. Pitkin, of Louisiana, Minister to the Argentine Republic; Clark E. Carr, of Illinois, Minister and Consul-General to Denmark; William W. Bates, of New York, Commissioner of Navigation, and a large number of other nominations.

THE funeral of Judge Kelley was held in the Representatives' Hall of the Capitol.

THE World's Fair delegation, which went from New York to Washington to present the claims of the metropolis to the Senatorial Committee, proceeded in a body to the White House, and the members were introduced to the President. The delegation, which numbered about eighty, was headed by Chauncey M. Depew, who made the principal address for New York before the Senate Committee, and Mayor Grant.

A BRILLIANT reception was tendered to the New York members of the World's Fair Committee by Representatives Flower and Belden, at the Arlington Hotel, Washington. The delegations from Chicago and St. Louis attended, and speeches were made by Chauncey M. Depew and others.

THE National Executive Committee appointed at the St. Louis Silver Convention last fall met in Washington.

HUGH A. GOLDSBOROUGH, Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department, Washington, has died from pneumonia. Mr. Goldsborough had been employed in the Navy Department for more than fifty years.

Foreign.

THE recent defalcation in the Havana (Cuba) Treasury Department, at first estimated at $250,000, has grown to $700,000. There was an extensive conspiracy to plunder the Government, and many officials are implicated.

THORSTEN NORDENFELDT, manager of the company engaged in the manufacture of the famous gun of that name, is bankrupt in England. His liabilities amount to $350,000.

THE Portuguese Government at a Cabinet Council, having decided to yield to England's ultimatum concerning Africa a band of students smashed the windows of the British Embassy at Libson and cried "down with the Ministry!"

A SMALL band of Republicans cut the railroad near Venta-Cardenas, in Andalusia, Spain, but were put to flight, and pursued by the civil guard.

THE funeral of the Dowager Empress Augusta of Germany took place in Berlin.

M. SOLOTOUCHINE, Chief of the Russian Secret Police, was shot and killed at Moscow by a female Nihilist, who afterward committed suicide.

AT the annual meeting of the Dominion Line Stock Association held at Toronto, Ontario, a resolution asking the Government to impose a prohibitive tariff on dressed meat from the United States was defeated.

THE Portuguese Cabinet resigned, and the republican press tried to incite the people against the monarchy.

THE body of a women was found at Gruenne, in Hungary, with the throat cut and otherwise mutilated. The crime resembles those committed in the Whitechapel district of London.

DURING the absence of her husband, Mrs. Alexander Austin, of Carleton, New Brunswick, a paralytic, was burned to death in her home.

A WOMAN and three children were suffocated by escaping gas at Bew, Hungary. Their dead bodies were found lying together.

COLONEL VOIEIKOFF, an officer of the Czar of Russia's body guard, and some other officers of the same corps committed suicide. It is supposed that they were implicated in a recently discovered plot against the life of the Czar.

THE steamship Herschel, which arrived in New York from Brazil, brought news from Rio Janeiro that in a military revolt in that city more than 100 of the mutineers were killed or wounded, and twenty-one of the ringleaders were executed next day.

LATER NEWS.

THE boiler of a steam shovel used by the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railway Company in excavating at Fallston, Penn., gave way and one man was killed, and about fifteen injured.

THE National Colored Convention met in the Madison Street Theatre, Chicago. More than one hundred delegates were present.

IN a street fight in Macon, Mo., between Morris Norris and Dr. W. G. Larrabee, the Doctor, Deputy Sheriff Pearson and S. W. Wiggins were fatally wounded.

CARNIVAL week opened in Augusta, Ga., with the turning over of the keys of the city by the Mayor to King Cotton. In the night there was a trades' procession with 200 floats.

A SLIGHT shock of earthquake was felt at Columbia, S. C. It was strong enough to make lamps vibrate.

THE black measles are raging at Fordsville, Ky., in epidemic form. Mrs. Mitchell and two children have died, and Mr. Mitchell was in a critical condition. Over one hundred cases were reported in the neighborhood.

THE President has appointed Major J. B. Harlow to be Postmaster of St. Louis. Major Harlow is Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service.

THE police arrested seventy persons who were parading the streets of Lisbon, Portugal, shouting "Down with England."

MESSRS. ARTOLA & HERMANOS, bankers, who have offices in London, Paris and Madrid, have been adjudged bankrupts in London, with liabilities amounting to $2,000,000.

THE Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage has canceled his London and provincial engagements on account of the prevalence of influenza.

IT is reported that Don Carlos, the Spanish Pretender, who is now at Gratz, Austria, is plotting a rising in Spain.

AT Chilliwhack, in Vancouver, Canada, George Rutherford shot and killed Edward Hall and John Segars and then killed himself. He accused Hall and Segars of attempting to put poison in his food.

IN accordance with a request from Mayor Grant, of New York city, the Mexican Minister in Paris has applied to his Government for authority to have transported to New York the Aztec palace, which was one of the most interesting exhibits at the Exposition

VERY OLD PEOPLE.

Men and Women Who Recently Passed Their Hundredth Year.

At Salem, N. H., there died recently Mrs. Job Coburn, who had just stepped across the century mark.

Born in Harrisburg, Penn., Mrs. Elizabeth Schuman is now 102 years of age. She lives in Pittsburg.

Huntington, Ind., was proud of her centenarian, Joseph Shavey, who recently died just after passing his 100th birthday.

The oldest woman in Vienna is Frau Magdalena Ponza, who celebrated her 111th birthday last Christmas. She is cared for by her 80-year-old daughter.

East Templeton, Mass., boasts of a centenarian in the person of Mrs. Polly French, who celebrated her birthday recently, and was the jolliest of all concerned.

Francis Christian belongs to a family of centenarians. His mother lived to be 104, a cousin is now in his 106th year, while Christian himself is just rounding the century mark. He belongs in Muskegon, Mich.

Mary Mulhall, of Pittsburg, is 104 years of age. She came from Ireland when 50. All her faculties are unimpaired. She has three children, twenty grandchildren and eighteen great-grandchildren living.

One of the happiest celebrations of New Year's Day was Charles King, of Middleton, Mass., aged 109 years. He is strong and vigorous. He was born in Quebec, and is the last of ten sons, one of whom reached the age of 110.

One of the most remarkable colored men of Maine was Lorenzo D. Carter, of Warren, who died recently at the age of 101 years. In the war he was captured by a Confederate privateer. He was an old-fashioned Methodist, and up to the time of his death his voice filled his cabin with the music of the old revival hymns.

Uncle Hub. Horn, of Ozark, Mo., was to give up the weed after reaching the century mark in life, but on that birthday he had his placed cigars and pipes, and all the standard brands of tobacco at his side, and he reconsidered his resolution. Only last October he patted and danced the "Rabbit Hash" breakdown, but rheumatism has held him in check since. He has been married six times, losing three wives in slavery. He has been the father of twenty children, all of whom have died but two.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THE early closing movement in St. Paul, Minn., has been quite successful.

THERE are now over sixty women's exchanges in this country, all efficient and in working order.

THE Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants of England demands shorter hours and no Sunday work.

THE long strike at the Cabanas tobacco factory, Havana, Cuba, has ended, and the men have resumed work.

CONVICTS were used to defeat the miners who struck recently near Birmingham, Ala., and they succeeded in doing so.

CHINESE tanners at San Francisco get from $1 to $1.25 per day, while union men at their sides get from $2 to $2.50.

PITTSBURG horse-shoers were refused a charter of incorporation on the ground that the union was to regulate wages, etc.

THE Belgian Government stopped the exportation of coal owing to the scarcity of that commodity, caused by the strike.

LONDON hotel proprietors are having a great deal of trouble with their waiters, who protest against the employment of foreigners.

IN Germany the law makes servants give a month's notice before leaving. The mistress must give similar word before discharge.

THE International Miners' Congress has been arranged by the British Miners' Union and the German miners' organizations, and will be held at Berlin.

THE Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor has decided to ask the unions throughout the country to hold eight-hour demonstrations on Washington's Birthday.

WHEN the Hard Rubber Works, of Butler, N. J., started up the other morning it was found that seventy-six of the hands were out, and the information was furnished that every one of them had the grip.

IN 1887 Uncle Sam cut down the wages of the printers in the Government printing office because the appropriation necessitated it, and the old gentleman forgot all about it. The printers are now kicking for a "raise."

IN 1889 the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners organized over 100 new unions, making a total now of 553 unions attached to the order. A new membership of thirty-five per cent. was also gained, making a grand total of 60,000.

IN compliance with a general order issued by the Superintendent of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, the brakemen and baggage masters employed on the road will be compelled to report for duty in the future with clean shaven faces.

A STRONG and vigorous association of railroad employes is that of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. There are about 30,000 members in good standing, among them 3000 conductors, 1500 switchmen, seven division Superintendents, one General Superintendent, and three trip-masters.

LAST year Germany granted only 3921 pensions, against England's 9779 and the United States' 30,420. The number granted in Germany has fallen off 937 in five years.

SIXTEEN MEN KILLED.

A Most Appalling Accident in Louisville, Ky.

Workmen Meet Their Death by a Falling Bridge Caisson.

Sixteen lives have been lost by the giving way of a caisson at the new bridge now building across the Ohio River at Louisville, Ky. Most of the victims were colored.

The caisson, known as No. 1, was about one hundred yards from the Kentucky shore. As the workmen of the pumping station were looking for the men in the caisson to put off in their boats, leaving work for the night, they suddenly saw the low, dark structure disappear in dashing white waves, and heard, before they could realize what had happened, the roar of the furious maelstrom. A runner was despatched to the life-saving station and three skiffs were manned and pulled to the scene of the wreck.

The site of the bridge is at the upper end of the city, just below Towhead Island. Within an hour from the disappearance of the caisson 3000 people were on the shore straining themselves trying to see something of the wreckage. Dozens of boats were plying about over the spot where the caisson had stood and lights danced to and fro with them, but there was no trace of the massive structure of stone and timber which had kept off the hungry river, to give hope to the anguish-stricken mothers and wives who stood in the throng on the shore.

The men saved are Abe Taylor, Lewis Couch, James Murray and Frank Haddox, all colored. The last man out of the caisson was Frank Haddox. He was barely saved by Murray, who dragged him from where he was caught waist deep in the quicksand. Taylor says he stood nearest the iron ladder, by which they got in and out of the caisson. He heard a rumbling and there was a rush of air almost at the same instant. He jumped up the rungs of the ladder, followed by the other men. They had hardly got clear of the caisson when the water burst through the manhole in a surge knocking them all into the river, where they were picked up. Haddox says he saw Hans Morris, who was climbing next below himself, swiftly drawn under by the sand and heard his cries for help, but could do nothing.

John Knox, the gang boss, took charge of the work three days before. The colored men who escaped say he had them dig too deep before letting the caisson settle, and the digging was too close to the shoe of the caisson. Just before the accident Knox gave some order to Robert Baldwin, the keeper in charge of the upper door to the exit. Baldwin then opened the door, and the compressed air which kept out the river rushed out, letting in the stream. The men say they were working in an ugly quicksand at the time. The caisson was about forty feet by twenty, and built of timbers twelve inches square. It was protected by a cofferdam, but the river is very high and the pressure of the water very great.

The most plausible theory as to the cause of the accident is that given by one of the survivors, Louis Crouch, and his story receives not a little credence from the Superintendent of the work. Knox, the foreman, had been seen near the key which controls the air supply, and it is believed that he cut off the air more than he really intended to, causing the caisson to sink into the sand.

"FATHER OF THE HOUSE."

Judge Kelley Passes Away After a Long Career.

William Darragh Kelley, the "Father of the House of Representatives," is dead.

He was born in Philadelphia, Penn., on April 12, 1814. When he was very young his father died, in consequence of which his opportunities for acquiring an education were very limited. When sixteen years old he began his struggle with the world as an apprentice to a printer. After spending some

WILLIAM D. KELLEY.

time in setting type he tired of the business, and, proceeding to Boston, apprenticed himself to a jeweler. It was while actively engaged at the latter trade that he first gained a reputation, both as a writer and orator.

When he was twenty-six years old he returned to Philadelphia and began to study law. The following year he was admitted to the Bar, and managed in a little while to work up a considerable practice. Much of his time while practicing was devoted to literary pursuits, and he contributed several articles to various magazines. In 1845 he became Attorney-General of the State, serving until the close of the following year, when he became Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia. He occupied the Bench in that position until 1856.

Until within two years of the expiration of his term he was a Democrat and a Free Trader. In 1854 he changed his politics and became at once a Republican, a Protectionist and an ardent Abolitionist. In that year, from a platform in Philadelphia, he delivered an address on "Slavery in the Territories," which became known all over the country and gained for him a National reputation. At the National Republican Convention in 1860 he was one of the delegates, and was a warm supporter of Abraham Lincoln.

From his long service in Congress, Judge Kelley obtained the title of the "Father of the House." He first became a representative immediately after the convention of 1860, and served uninterruptedly until the time of his death. He was from time to time a member of nearly every Committee, but was especially identified with those on Naval Affairs, Agriculture and Indian Affairs. He was Chairman of the Committee of Weights and Measures in the Fortieth Congress, and of that of the Centennial Celebration. He always took an active part in tariff discussions. "Pig Iron Kelly" was a name given to him many years ago.

During the last two sessions of Congress Judge Kelley has been in failing health. On the opening of the Fifty-first Congress his condition was so feeble that he declined the Chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee, which he had held for several terms when the Republicans had control of the House. He was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, but continued ill-health prevented him from attending to his duties regularly.

HIS FUN STOPPED.

A Desperado Who Shot at Citizens Strung Up by Them.

An unknown desperado had for some time been terrorizing the mining camp of Georgetown, New Mexico, by shooting at inoffensive citizens. A few days ago, at attempt was made to arrest him, but he "got the drop" on the officers and made his escape into the mountains. Emboldened by his success he returned and began shooting at several citizens, when a posse was organized which effected his arrest. While the prisoner was being taken to jail a number of masked men seized him, and going with him into a neighboring grove, hanged the fellow to a tree and riddled his body with bullets. Nothing is known of the man, except that he was a companion of the notorious Mexican outlaw, Plar, who infested the locality in the vicinity of Silver City for several months.

A SON'S DISCOVERY.

He Finds His Father's Body on a Dissecting Table.

Just as the class in waiting at the Cincinnati (Ohio) College of Medicine was gathered about the body of an old man on the dissecting table the other afternoon, and the knife of the instructor was about to be used, a young man entered the room, and giving one look at the dead man, threw himself upon the body, crying: "My father, oh, my poor father!" The young man was John Daly, and the body on the dissecting-table was that of his father, Carroll Daly. The old man was addicted to drink and had died without his relatives knowing anything of his whereabouts. They saw the death notice, however, and began a search for the body, with the result above described. The body was given to the son,

OHIO'S NEW SENATOR.

Calvin S. Brice Elected to the United States Senate.

CALVIN S. BRICE.

Calvin S. Brice (Democrat) has been elected United States Senator by the Ohio Legislature, receiving 76 votes. Charles Foster (Republican) received 66 votes. Mr. Brice will succeed Senator Paine.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

18TH DAY.—A number of bills were introduced....A message from the Attorney-General was read, stating that he had issued no instructions to District-Attorney Chambers, in Indiana, and had no correspondence with him, about the arrest of W. W. Dudley ....In executive session a large number of nominations were confirmed.

19TH DAY.—A number of petitions were presented and referred, among them one signed by the wives of Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Field and Harlan, and by the wives of a number of distinguished officials and citizens of Washington, praying for the appointment of women on the Board of Managers of the Exposition of 1892....Mr. Plumb called up his resolution of inquiry concerning the proposed releasing of two seal islands to the Alaska Commercial Company, and proceeded to criticise the company severely; a general debate followed....A number of nominations were received from the President.

20TH DAY.—Bills were introduced extending the right of pensions to steamboat men and others acting under orders from United States officers and authorizing the President, with the consent of the Senate, to place on the retired list, with rank and pay of Brigadier-General, any General of the Army of the United States in the late war, who shall make application for such retirement, provided he was in command when one or more battles were fought and won, was promoted for gallant and meritorious service in the field, and by assignment of the President commanded a military department or district....Mr. Morrill, from the Committee on Finance, reported favorably Senator Sherman's Anti-Trust bill, amended by the Committee.... In executive session several nominations were received from the President.

21ST DAY.—Mr. Morgan's resolution recognizing the United States of Brazil as a free, independent and sovereign State was taken up, and Mr. Turpie attacked the policy of the Administration, and declared he favored the immediate recognition of Brazil....Mr. Sherman introduced a National Bank bill.... Among the bills passed was one for the erection of a Hall of Records in Washington.... In executive session the Russian extradition treaty was considered.

In the House.

15TH DAY.—The death of Mr. Kelley was announced by his colleague, Mr. O'Neill; and, after the appointment of a committee of nine to attend the funeral, with a committee from the Senate, the House, as a mark of respect for the memory of Mr. Kelley, adjourned.

16TH DAY.—As a mark of respect to the late Judge Kelley, the House adjourned without action.

17TH DAY.—Mr. Adams, Chairman of the Silcott investigating Committee, submitted a report, accompanied by a bill appropriating $75,000 to cover the deficiency caused by Silcott's defalcation....On the call of States a number of bills were introduced and referred....A concurrent resolution for the printing of 25,000 copies of the address of Chief Justice Fuller on the occasion of the commemoration of the inauguration of George Washington was agreed to.

18TH DAY.—A bill was introduced by Mr. Bingham for marking the lines of battle and the positions of troops of the Army of Northern Virginia at Gettysburg, and appropriating $310,000 for that purpose....The report of the Silcott Committee was received, accompanied by a bill appropriating $75,000 for reimbursing members for the salaries lost.

19TH DAY.—After a long debate the bill appropriating $75,000 for the reimbursement of members who lost their salaries by the Silcott defalcation was defeated. A motion to reconsider, and a motion to lay that motion on the table were entered.

WOMEN WITH AXES.

Eight of Them Chop and Smash at a Saloon.

At Hatton, a small town north of Mayville, South Dakota, the saloons have had it all their own way for some time, and openly defied the law. The other night eight women from the country whose husbands have been spending nearly all their time in these places prepared themselves with axes and other weapons, marched in a body to the saloons and began chopping and smashing. The leader was a quiet and unassuming woman, but when she learned that she had signed a mortgage on the farm in order that a saloon bill could be paid she could stand it no longer, and got together seven other women and made the raid.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THE Greek army contains about 28,600 officers and men.

THE City Council of Frankfort, the State capital of Kentucky, has prohibited the sale of cigarettes.

A BUDDHIST temple is to be opened in Paris, where there are about 300 followers of that religion.

LEADVILLE, Col., has produced more than $35,000,000 in gold, silver and lead during the past ten years.

THE New Orleans City Council has passed an ordinance making smoking in street cars a misdemeanor.

IN the past eighteen months the Russian Government has expelled 35,000 Hebrews from the Empire.

DURING the last year pension attorneys received $1,363,503 out of the allowances made to the pensioners.

LATE advices from the Nicaragua Canal show that the work is apparently in a satisfactory condition.

SOL WHITE, the most prominent annexationist in Canada, has been elected Mayor of Windsor, Ontario.

COLORED laborers are emigrating from South Carolina to Florida, where they are promised higher wages.

AT Tucamohe, in Guatemala, the boys in a school recently seized the master and hanged him in the school house.

THE amount of money required to pay the pensions of the veterans for the present financial year is about $100,000,000.

THE Sacramento River is fast resuming its normal condition. The sand bar that threatened its navigation is disappearing.

SOME remarkable caves have been discovered in Western Australia. Two of them would afford accommodations for 200,000 men each.

GRADE crossings in Chicago in 1889 caused the death of 260 persons. The record for the last four years is nearly a thousand lives.

THE historic building at Harper's Ferry, known as John Brown's Fort, is to be demolished to make way for railroad improvements.

THE Municipal Council of Paris, in order to get rid of the beggars, has recommended the Government to establish agricultural colonies in France.

THE Peter's pence for 1889 yielded to the Pope $30,000 dollars less than 1888. The legacies bequeathed to the Pope during the year amount to $800,000.

THE Brazilian Federal Army is to be increased from 14,500 to 24,875 men. The collection of customs duties will be intrusted hereafter to military men.

THE new bridge across the Mississippi at St. Louis has three spans, each 517½ feet in length, resting on four granite piers, the superstructure being of steel.

THE Boulangist agitation is being revived in France. A grand banquet was given recently in Paris, to which all friends of the "Brave General" were summoned.

MISS CARRIE BURNHAM KILGORE, of Philadelphia, has just been admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court. She is the fourth one of her sex who has sought for or obtained this distinction.

A Boy Saves a Ship.

At Bourbon, the most neglected port in the French Indies, a number of vessels rode at anchor. Suddenly a tidal wave was signaled and a cannon-shot conveyed the order for all vessels to leave the port. The crews hastily regained their vessels and in less than half an hour all ships but one had left the port. The one which remained depite the order was a large brig in ballast, on whose deck not a living soul could be seen. A second shot was fired, and the brig slowly pivoted and with flapping sails made for the open sea. An hour later it was discovered that the entire crew of the brig had been detained on shore and the only living creatures on board were a lad fifteen year old and the Captain's dog.

In order to obey the order twice given the lad must have let the anchor chain slip and cut the hawser, but where could he get the strength to hold the helm against a cyclone? Three days passed and all the vessels had returned to port but the brig, and fears gained ground. Suddenly, on the morning of the fourth day, a naked mast was seen against the horizon. Like a stick at first, it grew longer, and then a hull appeared. All the sails were furled, and the brig—for it was the brig—was sailing under masts and cordage only, kept on her course by her little jib, hoisted one-third high. A quarter of an hour later a tug was at its side. The brig was brought back after more than three days' terrible strife with the elements.

After seeing no one come the boy, knowing that to stay was destruction, had let the anchor slip, sawed the hawser, and grasping the helm, set her head for the sea. Slipping a rope with a running knot larboard and starboard to prevent sudden lurches, he remained at his post with the dog, sleeping and waking, nearly one hundred hours.

A Quail Extinguishes a Headlight.

On the Kanawha & Ohio Railroad a quail flew against the headlight of a locomotive one evening, breaking the glass and extinguishing the light. The quail was picked up for dead and given to the baggagemaster, who revived it. Soon it was as chipper as ever, and was turned loose to go on its way rejoicing, while the train ran the remainder of the way in darkness.

Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c. and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

THERE are fifty manufacturers of imitation butter in Germany. A factory in Mannheim produces daily 6000 pounds from a preparation of cocoanuts.

Would You Believe

The Proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure of Coughs and all Throat and Lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at all druggists. Large size 50c. and $1.

THE general depth of the Suez Canal is twenty-six feet.

Catarrh Can't be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

THE oldest inhabited town in the world is said to be Damascus.

When the summer's rose has faded
What shall make it fair again?
When the face with pain is shaded
What shall drive away the pain?
Never shall a blossom brighten
After blighted by the frost,
But the load of pain may lighten,
And we need not count as lost
all the pleasure of life when the wife and mother, upon whom the happiness of home so largely depends, is afflicted with the delicate diseases peculiar to women. It is terrible to contemplate the misery existing in our midst because of the prevalence of those diseases. It is high time that all women should know that there is one *sure* remedy for all female complaints, and that is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Do not allow ill-health to fasten itself upon you. Ward it off by the use of this standard remedy. But if it has already crept in, put it to rout. You can do it, by the use of the "Favorite Prescription." It is *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it will be returned.

For biliousness, sick headache, indigestion and constipation, take Dr. Pierce's Pellets.

IN New York city last year there were 89,589 deaths and 14,400 marriages.

Do your clothes last as they used to? If not, you must be using a *soap* or *washing powder* that *rots* them. Try the good *old-fashioned* Dobbins's Electric Soap, *perfectly pure* to-day as in 1865.

THE last official estimate of population of New York city was 1,575,400.

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers.

Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass and stock country in the world. Full information free. Address Oregon Immigration Board, Portland, Ore.

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